The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but song continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers n the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 33
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 24

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 0
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	00	8 00	12 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	15 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

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Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ext's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

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Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
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May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

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ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
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&B office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law
Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor,
Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '83-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. june 24 '81.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. July 16, '80-tf

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W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere. Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 55 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 30-1y ald

25 PISO'S CURE FOR 25
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
Jan 26, 83-1y

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to **Epilepsy, Nervous Affections,** and **Diseases of Women.**
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

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STOVES AND TINWARE.
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
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MERCHANT and CUSTOM TAILOR,
Is now fully prepared to furnish
SUITS MADE TO ORDR,
—FROM THE—
BEST MATERIAL
IN THE MARKET AT
REASONABLE RATES
—ALSO TO FURNISH—
Ready-Made SUITS
MADE TO MEASURE, AND
As Good & Cheap
AS CAN BE HAD AT ANY
Ready-Made Establishment.
Orders taken for shirts, made from measurement.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,

FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Linings, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
——*BONE MANURE, &c.*——
feb 3 1-f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$1,078,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,300,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix of London	5,266,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,769,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,800
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,566

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOME, OF N. Y.	
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.	
CLINTON, N. Y.	
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These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have NEVER yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN P. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.	
Franklin, " "	
Penn Fire, " "	
York, of Pennsylvania.	
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Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 24, 79-1y

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ASPARGO

OR COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
ASPARAGUS,
Has been pronounced by leading physicians a sure cure for diseases of the
Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs,
PAIN IN THE BACK
Is a symptom of some serious trouble of the kidneys or uterine trouble. When nature warns you by a pain in the back, especially a dull, heavy, or a severe burning and sharp pain that seems almost unendurable, or a constant bearing-down pain, and you are restless and nervous, with more or less dyspepsia, you should be prompt in selecting a remedy.
ASPARGO
Promptly cures these distressing complaints.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price $1, per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to any address in the United States, free of expense, on receipt of cash or P. O. order.
Dr. Pounder Family Medicine Co.
24 S. SECOND Street, Philadelphia Pa.

SAMARITAN NERVINE

NEVER FAILS.
THE GREAT
NERVE
CONQUEROR.
A SPECIFIC FOR
EPILEPSY, SPASMS,
CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS,
ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCHOHOLISM,
OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS,
SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL,
UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA,
NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE,
RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS,
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES,
BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS,
KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.
☞$1.50 per bottle at druggists.☜
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Proprietors.
St. Joseph, Mo. (1)
Correspondence freely answered by Physicians.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, New York.

Know

That BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.
Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.
Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life.
Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.
Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.
Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.
Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy
Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison.
Will infuse with new life the weakest invalid.

37 Walker St., Baltimore, Dec. 18th, '82. For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Disease, Dyspepsia, and Constipation, and became so debilitated that I could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact, life had almost become a burden. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband seeing BROWN'S IRON BITTERS advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and have not felt so well in six years as I do at the present time.
Mrs. L. F. GRIFFIN.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried.
JAMES A. HAMILTON,
Editor of *The Crescent.*"

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected.
HARVEY BAUGHMAN,
Proprietor Globe Hotel."
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live Young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. July 27-4w d

SELECT STORY.

THE SERGEANT'S WILL.

"Mr. Warrington, I believe?"

Simple words and true as far as I am Mr. Warrington: but this I can assert, that never had words so taken me by surprise, nor has my name ever been put to me under more singular circumstances. That this may be clear, I must explain. As shortly as I can I will do so, for I dislike explanation, and would have my Judge, when I am moving the Court, know beforehand, if possible, what my point is.

I am a barrister, as you guess, and my chambers are in Hare court, it is the most ancient, quiet and retired place in the temple, just on your right, if you come in by the archway at the bottom of Chancery lane. My number is of no importance; in fact, abundant reasons will appear why I should be reticent as to it. One reason which will not appear, but a cogent one nevertheless, being that solicitors are not fond of counsel who rush into print, unless their lucubrations are bound in calf. I have one room in which I sit myself, and the undivided half of a clerk's room and a passage; the rest of the set are occupied (I am talking of time six months back) by Sergeant Greathead, Q. C., of the Western Circuit, whose large room in the rear is the only comfortable and well-furnished one, my rooms being as dingy and cheerless as most ground floor apartments in the temple. A couple of doors shut us in, but the oak is only sported when the clerks leave it at 7. Then our chambers, not very lively during the day time, are abandoned to darkness, silence and the mice. In a word they are merely offices.

Well, about the time I have mentioned, I was obliged, no matter why—perhaps because over my dinner at the Suffolk Street Club I discovered a fallacy in the opinion to be sent out the next morning—I found myself obliged, for the first time for certainly a year, to go to my chambers after dinner. The clock at St. Clement danes was striking the half hour after 9 as I turned into the lonesome and echoing temple. I opened my outer door with my key, after ascertaining that I had some matches in my pocket, and did the same to the inner door, drawing the oak to behind me and shutting it; then I stood still. It was very odd!—all should have been darkness, but from the keyhole of the Sergeant's room a bright ray of light shone steadily, and from within came the familiar sound of the rustling of papers. It was very odd. I had known the Sergeant to say he never worked at night, and certainly I had never heard of him coming to his chambers in the evening. Very singular that we should both be there on this particular night! At any rate I would see if it was all right. I opened the door and walked in quietly, an apology on my lips. The room, as I have said, a spacious one, was covered with papers and books; but no Sergeant Greathead was there! Some one was though, with a vengeance.

"Mr. Warrington, I believe?"

With one hand resting on the table and pressing something among the many papers which littered it, stood the speaker, a lady. Apparently about 35, she was tall and of a good figure, her dress handsome though simple. A veil obscured much of her face, which was toward me as I entered. Either her complexion was naturally colorless or agitation had driven the blood from her cheeks. The latter, I conjectured, since her left hand was pressed to her side. I stood dumbfounded, and at least twice this unexpected apparition repeated the words I have set down. Who was she and what was she doing alone and at this time of night in our chambers? As far as I remember I said at last in a bewildered tone, still holding the door-handle:

"Yes, certainly I am Mr. Warrington."

"You must be surprised to find me here. I am Sergeant Greathead's niece."

"Oh, yes!" I answered, with a bow and a vain attempt to indicate by my tone that I thought this a perfectly satisfactory explanation of her presence at 9.30 in his chambers. "Oh, yes."

"He is rather unwell this evening, and thought he would like to have some papers to read, in case he should not sleep. I have volunteered to fetch them—was it not bold of me?—and my cab is waiting in Fleet street."

"The Sergeant not well? I am very sorry. Can I give you any assistance?"

From the appearance of the table she must have undone most of the bundles in search of the right papers, such was the litter upon it. She really was a very good-looking woman.

"You can undo the harm you innocently caused, Mr. Warrington, by getting me a glass of water, if you will be so kind. You startled me not a little. I was prepared to find darkness and loneliness, but not to meet any one."

"If I have frightened you I do wish I had stayed away—which is unselfish." I added gallantly: "But it is curious fate should have led me here to-night for the first time this year."

"Yes; not only curious, Mr. Warrington; provoking also."

I laughed and hastened to my room, lit a candle and drew some water from the filter. There was a flavor of romance about this, and yet, handsome as she was, and singular as was the circumstances, something repelled me. I had not got over the start she caused me perhaps.

"Are you sure you have got what you want?" She had replaced the papers and cleared the table with wonderful deftness while I was away. She was standing now by the fireplace, evidently ready to go.

"I have to thank you," she answered rather thoughtfully; perhaps you would be good enough to escort me to my cab; my nerves have hardly recovered yet."

She smiled bewitchingly as she spoke what I took for badinage, but the next instant I saw that it was true enough. We were moving toward the door, and I had just said, "With pleasure, when a heavy footstep coming along the passage outside made itself clearly heard, even through the closed doors. It halted a couple of seconds as if going no farther, and then it proceeded on and up the stairs. Well, just during the second or two that it halted at the door, I saw my companion's face—it had turned white again and had the same nervous, expectant expression I had first observed. Her nerves had not recovered the surprise of my sudden entrance.

"It would hardly do for any one to find me here," she said, with a forced laugh, finding my eyes fixed upon her face.

"No? But that is so like your uncle's footstep that it did not alarm me."

She did not smile as I expected. On the contrary, she helped to unfasten the outer door with almost petulant eagerness. Once in the open air she breathed more freely, but she hardly spoke again, except to thank me when I put her into the cab.

"I hope the Sergeant will sleep to-night and not need his papers," were my last words, which she only acknowledged by a bow, as she threw herself back. But I had cause, as will be seen, to remember them.

I did not get much work done that night, quiet as it was; my visitor had unsettled me, I suppose. Twice I thought I heard some one in the Sergeant's room, and was foolish enough to take a light and go and see. Of course there was no one there; so after a short time I gave it up and went home to bed.

The next day, be it observed, was Sunday. I pass on as briefly as I can, at breakfast on the Monday I received a most serious shock. Among the items of intelligence in the Morning Post appeared this paragraph (it will save me much explanation):

"We regret to have to announce the sudden death, at his residence, Gloucester Road, of Mr. Sergeant Greathead, Q. C., of the Western Circuit, Recorder of the Diddleham. His disease, which took place very suddenly Saturday evening, was caused by a heart complaint, from which the learned gentleman had for some time suffered."

"Umph," I said to myself, and, being a lawyer, began to think and put two and two together, not without now and again a little eerie feeling down the small of my back. Mr. Sergeant Greathead died on Saturday evening On Saturday evening, before or after the event is not proved, a lady is occupied all alone among Mr. Sergeant Greathead's papers in his chambers, and, though this I was not quite sure about, among the drawers of his private writing table. "Umph!" well, I was never on very intimate terms with the old gentleman, who was thirty years my senior, and it is no particular business of mine. It's all right, or will come so in the end, doubtless. And I put on my boots and coat and went down to chambers and discussed the old gentleman's death, with the due amount of sympathy, with his clerk, and forwarded a letter of condolence to the family, of whom I knew nothing, applied to the treasurer of the inner temple to take on the Sergeant's chambers, and did my usual work and lived my usual life for four days. Then something happened. Thomas, my boy, showed in to me "our Mr. Ford" of Ford, Ford & Bittle, of Staple's inn, whom I knew to be the late Sergeant's solicitors. "A new client," said I to myself, with excitement. With a judicious mixture of courtesy and dignity I waved him to a seat, which was all thrown away.

"Now perhaps you can help me, Mr. Warrington," he said, after a few preliminary observations which sufficiently enlightened me. "Have you any idea where our poor friend is likely to have put his will?"

"Not the slightest. We were not on very intimate terms, though the best of friends. Have you searched his cupboards and books?"

"Carefully. Yet I feel sure that it is here. The day he signed it he said to me: 'Here you'll find it when its wanted, Ford,' and he tapped the table, so I took it for granted he meant to lock it up there."

"What family has he left, Mr. Ford?"

"He was never married. His niece, a remarkably nice girl, has lived with him for a year. Except a distant cousin, who has acted as a kind of housekeeper, she was his only connection."

"Was his niece a great favorite of his?"

"Yes, of late, very much so. Her mother and the Sergeant did not get on; a year ago the mother died, and Mr. Greathead, who was as good a man at bottom, took the girl home. I don't mind telling you that the missing will leaves her nearly everything."

"What!" I cried, in huge astonishment, "leaves her nearly everything?"

"Yes; and very naturally, too. Why not?"

Up to this moment I had had, since the lawyer opened his business to me, but one idea, which was that on the night on which the old man died, his niece, this "very nice girl," had come to his chambers, searched for the will, and, for her own advantage, abstracted and destroyed it. Had done that, and had, into the bargain, startled me first and fooled me afterward. But how about this theory now? Cui bono.

"I can't make it out!" I said, slowly nursing my chin.

"Nor can I!" cried the other briskly.

"Is the niece, Miss—Miss Greathead, of a Quixotic spirit! at all likely to burn the will to benefit some one else?"

"She's not so mad as to throw away £70,000, if you meant that. Good heavens, sir, what suggested such a thing to you?"

I told him all that had occurred on the Saturday night, just as I have related it above. If my readers feel a tithe of the wonder he expressed, I am satisfied with my powers of description.

"If you had not told me face to face, sir, I would not have believed a syllable of it, he said emphatically, "not a syllable!"

"Could you"—after I had thought a minute or two—"could you procure me a glimpse of Miss Greathead or of her photograph?"

Our Mr Ford actually blushed. "Well, I could Perhaps it would be more satisfactory if you saw herself."

"Not at all." What in the world made the man fidget so?"

"Then I think—I have—somewhere, if I've not left it, the very thing you want. Oh, yes, here it is." And, after fumbling in all his other pockets from his breast-pocket Mr. Ford, a little red in the face, produced a neat little Russia leather case. He opened this and held the portrait within for my inspection.

"Well?" he uttered, impatiently, while with a critical eye I was examining a very pretty, very youthful, wholly good face.

"Nose a little—just a little—too retrousse," I murmured,

"Eh?" shutting it up with an angry snap.

"But, however, that is not the lady who was occupied here on Saturday night. That is one point clear, Mr. Ford. Now, who would profit by the destruction of this will?" Is an earlier one in existence?"

"Yes. There is a former will discovered in the Sergeant's desk at home. It was made before Olive—I mean Miss Greathead—came to live with him."

"Its date?"

"January, 1879."

"Well?"

"It leaves two-thirds of the estate to the cousin who then kept house for him."

"A tall, pale, dark-eyed woman, decidedly good-looking!"

"Yes. By Jove, I see! She was your visitor, and with instinctive caution gave Olive's name, or rather description," he cried.

"And has destroyed the last will?"

"I don't know so much about that," he answered, slowly wiping his forehead. "She did not burn it here, as you say the fire was out. She might keep it to see how things would turn out. It gives her £5000, too."

"Ah, does it? Wait a moment. Does it really? Well, then, we can get it back by a bold stroke. I'm with you in this, Mr. Ford. It gets interesting. The first will, which must de proved if the last be not found, gives the housekeeping cousin two-thirds, about $50,000 say: the later and missing will gives her £5000. But suppose one were—only suppose—one were to turn up between the two give her nothing, eh?"

"No chance!" said the lawyer; "I don't think I quite follow you."

"I can explain in two words. You see—"

But as the words lengthened themselves to 200, as two words always do, I need not go through any more of our conversation. Its drift will be guessed by the sagacious reader.

At parting, "It's rather a serious thing, you know," said the lawyer, ruefully.

"Yes," I answered, mischievously; "it's five years."

We were assembled in the dead man's house in Glouchester road to hear the will read. It may seem odd that I should have been present at this merely family matter, but the fact is that I, John Warrington, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at law, was not. A silent and humble gentleman, with a beard and glasses, with also a seedy coat to match, and a habit of taking snuff surreptitiously, yet with a certain amount of ostentation, was present. But he was merely Mr. Ford's clerk, and if his figure and face were not familiar sights in the offices of Messrs. Ford, Ford & Bittle, why, Mr. Ford had a right to engage a special clerk for business of so confidential a nature as this. There were not many present. The tall, gracious, almost queenly woman sitting near the fire with her back to the light and a large black fan in her hand is Miss Chilling, "third cousin to the deceased," as the newspapers would say. The fair, nervous girl by the table is Miss Olive Greathead; observe that her pale face flushes a little as she shakes hands with "our Mr. Ford." In the background are old Humphreys, the clerk, and several servants.

"I have two wills here which I think I ought to read," says the lawyer, softly, taking his seat at the end of the table. "The first is dated 1879, the second about a year back. A third will was made within the last six months, but I regret to say that our poor friend must have destroyed it, intending, of this I have no doubt, to make another in its place. In the midst of life we are—yes, indeed!"

Having uttered this in low but clear tones, he takes from me—I mean from the clerk, who produces them from his black bag—some papers, and proceeds in more business-like tones to read the "last will and testament of Jonathan Greathead, of Gloucester road, in the county of Middlesex, and of Hare Court, the Temple, in the city of London, barrister-at-law."

"The purport is this," said he, after the usual flood of verbiage had passed—for the most part harmlessly—over our heads, "that the bulk of the testator's estate would go to his cousin, Miss Chilling, and a share, very much smaller but still considerable, to Miss Greathead. In one respect I very much regret that my task does not end with this will."

Then we all listen to another last will and testament, and a fresh current of conveyancer's English, much shorter than the last, however, is let loose upon us. One person in the room, I can safely assert, feels on the rack, and Miss Chilling's fan never stays but flutters, now slowly, now with a sudden impetus. And no wonder. Her fortune of £45,000 is swept away as by a stroke of the pen, and a miserable £500 all that is given her instead. Of the residue, after payment of certain legacies to the servants, clerks and others, the whole is given to Miss Greathead. When he ceased the woman by the fire rose grandly to her full height.

"This is not the final arrangement my friend intended to make; so much I know; it is a sad lesson of the danger of procrastination even in the wisest of us." Thus Mr. Ford, in a low, apologetic tone, busy with the paper.

"Oh, Edith, I am very sorry!" Miss Greathead had risen, too, and put her hand upon the elder woman's shoulder. The servants were filing out. Miss Chilling pushed the other aside, not cruelly, but as if she were in the way.

"The will! show me the will!" she said, in hoarse, low tones, holding out one white hand imperatively. Mr. Ford handed it to her without a word. She took it to the window and examined it carefully. Wonderful as under the circumstances was her self-command, one could hear the paper rustle in her shaking hands. In a moment she faced us.

"You did not draw this will?"

"No," Mr. Ford answered, nervously, "he took, I suppose, other advice. The attesting witnesses are Mr. Warrington, who, you may be aware, has chambers—had, I should say—with the Sergeant, and the laundress, who died some months ago. So it is evident that it was made at chambers."

There was an uncomfortable silence for a moment. Then Miss Chilling crossed the room and rang the bell.

"Is Mr. Humphreys still here?" she said to the servant.

"Yes, Miss."

"Ask him to come to me, if you please."

"My clerk shall fetch him," cried Mr. Ford, hastily, with a glance first at the servant and then at his unprepossessing follower.

"No," said Miss Chilling, imperatively. We all stood still and listened to the old clock ticking solemnly, till the old clerk appeared.

"Humphreys," she said, with a strange yearning in her tone, a sudden softness, as it were, "please to examine this signature, and tell me if it is your late master's?"

He was her last hope.

The old man slowly took out and put on his glasses. Miss Greathead, nervous and frightened, cowered in the window seat. Mr. Ford looked steadily into the fire. I fancy he saw there a short law report, headed, "In the matter of Charles Henry Ford, gentleman, one," etc., or it might be more shortly, "In the matter of a solicitor." As for his clerk, I can answer for it, that no heart in the room was going pit-a-pat like his. How long Humphreys was poring over it! At last he spoke and then with torturing slowness:

"Ah, that's his writing sure enough. God bless him."

Then two of us drew such a sigh of relief as, well, I am at a loss for a sufficiently strong metaphor, but at any rate it was a very deep sigh.

Mr. Ford murmured a few words of condolence to the one lady and of congratulations to the other; and he and his clerk got themselves out of the room as well as they could. The last seen of Miss Chilling she was brooding over the fire, with a face ever so much older, as it seemed to us, than that which had shone in dusk behind her fluttering fan.

"Upon my honor," Ford whispered to his confidential clerk, as the door closed behind them, "I am almost afraid to leave them together."

"Pooh! your young woman hasn't made a will."

"Why? what! you don't think she ——?" he stood still.

"The Sergeant? No, I don't. I've seen his doctor. She was the first on the scene, that's all; a couple of hours before anyone else, I expect."

"What if our plan doesn't answer? How long are we to keep it up?"

"A week won't do us harm; then if nothing turns up we must find out something wrong with our precious document. But I don't think she is inclined to fight." And the confidential clerk of Ford, Ford & Bittle linked his arm with that of "our Mr. Ford" with astonishing freedom and an utter forgetfulness of his seedy hat and boots.

John Warrington, barrister-at law, was sitting alone in my room next day, when Thomas came in.

"A lady to see you sir," I was not greatly surprised.

"Show her in. Good gracious! How do you do? Please take a seat, Miss—ah, yes, Miss Greathead. Very sad things have happened since I saw you last." It was my former visitor, the Sergeant's niece.

Yes indeed: they are too fresh to speak of. I have called to ask you a question, Mr. Warrington, and I am sure I may trust in your discretion."

"Absolutely," I assented warmly.

"Please do not think it an odd one. I have a reason. Do you remember witnessing my uncle's signature about a year ago?"

"Well, I remember this much, that I did so, but I don't think I can tell you much about it. As far as I can recall the matter Mrs. Cell was there. No one else, I think. If I can help you any further I will think it out."

"Thank you? he said, with a half-audible sigh, drumming softly on my table with her gloved fingers. That is all, I think, that I wanted to ask. Now that I am here, I should like to see my uncle's room for—for the last time, Mr. Warrington if you please."

"Most certainly. Nothing has been disturbed since you were here." I led the way into the room. She stood in the middle and looked around with a steady, scrutinizing gaze. "I will leave you for a moment," said I, considerately, and, half-closing the door, stepped into my room and sat down—to finish the statement of claim in Davey vs. Davey—nothing of the kind, but executed upon my hearth-rug a silent dance of triumph that would have gained for me a lucrative engagement at the Aquarium. After five minutes of this I composed my face and went back to the old gentleman's room, stumbling carelessly over the mat as I did so. She was apparently standing exactly where I had left her. It cost me all my self-command to avoid glancing around the room.

"Thank you," she said, sweetly. "I am so much obliged. I am very glad I came. You will not mention my vis it?"

"You may depend upon my reticence," I said, with a bow, in which I flatter myself that a sincere personal devotion and an overbowing appreciation of her affection for her uncle appeared to mingle. The moment, however, that I had got her out of the chambers, and the doors closed behind her, I sent Thomas off with a note, and darted back into the Sergeant's room. There I stood in the middle, where my visitor had stood, and looked around me. There was a melancholy tidiness everywhere. Quickly I opened the drawers, cast my eye over them, felt behind them; as I expected, nothing. Then I procured a chair and a candle, and with a care and a minuteness that would have done credit to a Fouche, I looked along the top of row after row of the calf-bound books, that, on three sides, concealed the walls from the floor to ceiling. Two sides had been examined before I found what I had expected. Low down between the fire place and one of the windows it was, almost within reach of the writing table. Then I sat down on the floor, put the candle beside me, and took out my watch.

Seven minutes passed before Thomas returned, and some one with him. I did not move, but sung out:

"Ford! here I am: come in and shut the door."

"There has been a lady here, your boy tells me!

"Yes, the lady. She wished to see her uncle's room once more. Sweetly appropriate, wasn't it?"

"Yes, yes!"

"Well, out of consideration for her feelings——"

"Bother her feelings!"

"I left her alone—and look here!"

He was on his knees in the twinkling of an eye, and had both his eyes glued on the top of the eleventh and twelfth volumes of Bevan's Reports of the Court of Chancery. The layer of dust, which elsewhere lay in uniform smoothness, was here disturbed.

"The will is in chancery, and may depend upon it," I said. airily. At a sign from me Ford gingerly removed the books and opened, first one and shook it—nothing. I won't swear that our faces did not flush as he opened the other and shook it—nothing! Then he got up and used a naughty word. I examined the volume closely, with the same result.

"Nothing wrong with our calculations, is there?"

"No; under the missing will she gets £5000. That will disappears that she may get two-thirds of the whole estate under the first, when, lo, up starts an intermediate will—a devlish odd will—leaving her only £500, and good, as far as she knows, until the missing one turns up. She's no fool; therefore it will turn up."

"If she has not destroyed it!"

"Exactly. How much time did you give her?"

"Five minutes at least, and some one has been at these books, Wait a minute; what fools we have been!" The two volumes of Bevan's reports lay upon the floor side I plunged my hand into the orifice caused by their absence from the shelf. I groped. Ford's eyes grew perceptibly bigger. "What's this?" I cried, and brought out a paper.

"Right!" he shouted, as he hastily glanced at it outside. "The lost will! We've won."

"No chance of five years with—— eh, now, Ford?"

"No; but, upon my honor, at one time things looked awkward."

The £5000 were promptly paid to Miss Chilling, and she has passed from our sight with that modest independence. She was a very clever woman, and will most certainly get on in the world. I am glad she never learned how she was checkmated. Olive Greathead is now the wife of "our Mr. Ford." A cozy, pleasant resort is their house in Grenville place. So much of the business of Ford, Ford & Bittle comes to my chambers in Hare court that I also am thinking of setting up a little double establishment at the West End. Ford and I sometimes chat over the Sergeant's three wills, and the last time I dined with him I heard him say, with singular emphasis, to his guest on his right:

"You never forged a will, now, I suppose, Sir John?"

"I, sir?" cried the alderman, with portentous dignity.

"Oh, no, of course not; but do you know, I dare say you've dined at the same table with the people who have."

The worthy merchant swelled and swelled with indignation until I quite feared for him. And yet, do you know, I think Ford was right.—*Time.*

She Turned the Tables.

The public has long conceded that the power of the hotel clerk is superior to that of President. A new rival has sprung up in the railroad ticket agent, as was demonstrated at an Iowa station a few weeks ago.

"I want a ticket to B——," said a well known lady of the town, just before train time.

"Twenty-four cents," responded the agent, working his sausage machine. She laid down a silver quarter. Being well acquainted and a practical joker, the agent drew up from his pocket a glittering pants button, passed it over with the ticket and scooped up the quarter.

"Is that a legal tender?" asked the lady, quietly.

"Oh, yes," he answered with mock gravity, "they are the mainstay of the republic."

She pocketed

THE COLUMBIAN.

O. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT TAGGART,
of Warren.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOSEPH POWELL,
of Bradford.

The Governor has signed the judicial apportionment bill.

Judge J. S. Black is very sick at his home in Lancaster.

Candidates Taggart and Powell were entertained at Lancaster by the Jefferson club on Monday.

Oscar Wilde has returned to this country. He has had his hair cut, and has discarded his velvet coat and knee breeches. He says he has come over to superintend the preparation of one of his plays and will remain about three months.

The result of the delegate election on Saturday has proven that the time has come when the people propose to say for themselves who shall be chosen to fill the county offices. The assumption by a few men of the power to name, nominate and elect whomsoever they choose has already gone too long unrebuked, and it is a healthy indication when the people show a determination to throw off this yoke. Men who are elected to county offices hereafter will do well to attend strictly to the business of their own departments, without attempting to dictate as to who shall hold all the positions.

It is evident that nothing can be accomplished by a continuance of the session of the legislature. The senate has refused every offer that has been made it, standing on their *ultimatum*, and have carried out their determination to violate the constitution, to trample on the rights of the people, and prevent any legislative or congressional bills from being passed. Neither side will yield and it seems hardly worth while to continue the fight any longer at an expense of $3000 a day. The republican party is responsible for the extra session and its failure. Let the legislature adjourn. The democrats can afford to go to the people on that issue.

The convention on Tuesday decided to count two votes for Buckingham in the West Bloom district, where the tickets voted contained the heading for the East district, and the names of delegates and committeeman for that district. In the present instance it happened to make no difference, but cases might arise where two votes would change the result very materially and in that emergency a convention should not act hastily, and the question should be thoroughly discussed before acton is taken, and then decided without prejudice. As there was no discussion, and the result was not affected, the decision of Tuesday's convention on this point ought not to be taken as a precedent for the future.

Whenever Democratic local authorities are called on to deal with great thieves, whether they are of the Republican or Democratic persuasion, they generally do it promptly and emphatically. Boss Tweed, the great thief of New York was brought to justice and ended his days in the penitentiary. Polk, the defaulting State Treasurer of Tennessee, has been convicted under Democratic rule and sent to the penitentiary for twenty years, which also means for life. But as soon as the Republican tribunal of Washington acquitted the great Star Route thieves, even the Republican Governor of Ohio hastened to Washington, with many other leaders of the party, to congratulate the thieves on their acquittal! —*Ex.*

Slade, the Maori, and Mitchell, the English pugilist, have discovered a place in the Indian Territory, where they have made every preparation to fight away to their hearts' content. The Territory being under the United States law, and there being no United States law against prize fighting, it is believed that the bruisers will be perfectly safe from all molestation. They will be in convenient proximity to the railroads, on which excursions will be run at cheap rates. A great multitude of admirers of the sport is expected to be on hand, and the principals in the fight gleefully anticipate gathering in several thousand dollars to divide between them. If they should succeed in their intentions and should suffer no interference from the authorities, the Indian Territory will doubtless soon become the favorite trysting place of prize fighters who wish to indulge in an old-fashioned "mill" with their naked "maulers."—*Ex.*

Victor Piolet for Joseph Powell.

A rumor has been circulated that Col. Piollet intended to oppose the election of Hon. Joseph Powell as state treasurer. In view of this fact a Phila. *Press* correspondent visited him, and Mr. Piollet spoke as follows:

"I have been a Democrat all my life," he said, with a smile lightening up his face, "and at seventy-one I am too old to bolt. I have learned, too, in all these years, to sink personal feelings in the interest of the party, and this would be my course now, even if I were averse to Mr. Powell's election. Some of my friends have more than hinted that Mr. Powell was not true to me five years ago, when I was a candidate before the Pittsburg Convention for governor. I am not prepared to say how correct they are in their belief, but I am prepared to say that my party has always treated me kindly, and therefore I can afford to be generous and forgiving, even if any forgiveness is needed in this particular instance. I know that Mr. Powell comes up to the Jeffersonian standard. I am heartily in favor of his election."

No State Fair this Year.

The officers of the State Agricultural Society have made the announcement that no fair will be held in Philadelphia this year, owing to the impossibility of erecting necessary buildings for the exhibition. It is proposed to erect very substantial buildings, which will be completed in time for the fair of 1884.

The Democratic Conference.

DECIDING TO STICK UNTIL THE APPORTIONMENT BILLS ARE PASSED.

A conference of democratic senators and representatives was held in the state library Monday afternoon which was in session three hours and was largely attended. It was decided to stick until the duty for which the legislature had been called into extraordinary session had been performed. There was a general interchange of opinion. Uncle Jake Ziegler presided. Senators Biddis, Coxe and Henninger advocated adjournment, but were entirely willing to remain if the conference agreed to such a course of action. Senator Wallace counseled moderation and firmness. Senator Gordon spoke strongly in favor of standing by the call of the special session until the apportionment bills were passed. Representative Amerman favored a session continued until the snow fell and until it fell yet again before adjournment unless the senate came down from its ultimatum and decided to legislate. The democratic house will therefore stick to the work before it. There is no wavering in the line.

Sound on the Tariff.

In his great speech on the *Tariff Commission*, delivered in the *House of Representatives*, May 5th, 1882, the Hon. Samuel J. Randall said:

I do not favor the tariff enacted upon the ground of protection simply for the sake of protection, because I doubt the existence of any constitutional warrant for any such construction or the grant of any such power. It would manifestly be in the nature of class legislation, and to such legislation, favoring one class at the expense of any other, I have always been opposed.

In my judgment this question of free trade will not arise particularly in this country during our lives, if ever, so long as we continue to raise revenue by duties on imports, and therefore the discussions of that principle is an absolute waste of time. After our public debt is paid in full our expenditures can hardly be much below $200,000,000, and if this is levied in a business-like and intelligent manner it will afford adequate protection to every industrial interest in the United States. The assertion that the Constitution permits the levy of duties in favor of protection "for the sake of protection," is equally uncalled for and unnecessary. Both are alike delusory and not involved in any practical administrative policy. If brought to the test I believe neither would stand for a day. Protection for the sake of protection is prohibition, pure and simple, of importation, and if there be no importation there will be no duties collected, and consequently no revenue, leaving the necessary expenses of the Government to be collected by direct taxes—for internal taxes would interfere with the protective principle, and when the people were generally asked to bear the burden of heavy taxation to sustain class legislation and the interests of a portion of our people at the expense of the great bulk of our population, there would be an emphatic and conclusive negative. So, too, with free trade; there is hardly a man in public life who advocates it pure and simple. Nobody wants direct taxation, although it would bring taxation so near and so constantly before the people that Congress would hesitate long before it voted the sum of money it now does, if not for improper, at least for questionable purposes.

Investigation Wanted.

Dorsey is a public thief and a common defamer of honest men. He would not, and should not, be believed in his revengeful accusations against those who employed him to carry Indiana in 1880 by debauchery and fraud, and then deserted him when his disgrace could no longer be concealed or excused. But two of his many accusations against the controlling Republican leaders of 1880 seem to be strongly corroborated by well-known circumstances, and are so grave in their character and consequences, that they should be dispassionately and exhaustively inquired into.

The two points presented by Dorsey which demand more than passing notice, are that the favor of the government to C. P. Huntington and Jay Gould and their monopoly interests, and the appointment of Stanley Matthews to the Supreme Court, were positively assured to Huntington and Gould, and that the absolute promise of the profits of refunding the new government loan was given to a syndicate of New York bankers. The alleged consideration for these disreputable bargains by the highest government officials, was the support of the Republican ticket by all the moral and material power of Huntington's and Gould's vast monopolies and giving them a Supreme Judge who was presumed to be ready to give generous judicial construction to laws affecting their enterprises.

It is known that Gould and his associates and certain prominent New York financiers contributed liberally to the Dorsey corruption fund by which Indiana was carried for the Republicans in October, 1880. It is possible that they did it without the corrupt bargain declared by Dorsey, and it is possible that Judge Matthews was both innocent and ignorant of the alleged prostitution of his high office to mean ambition and inordinate greed; but neither Gould or Matthews can afford to permit the charges to remain undisputed, when so many strongly suspicious circumstances point to their correctness. Gould and Huntington may feel that they can better afford to be suspected then to invite inquiry, but it is not so with Judge Matthews, nor can an honest Congress afford to permit a Supreme Judge to be thus accused without investigation and an emphatic condemnation or acquittal.

The common custom of Congressional investigations solely for partisan purposes, has become offensive to the country, but the corrupt control of a Presidential election by any party, and the prostitution of the power of both the Executive and the Judicial departments of the government to debauch elections, demand the most exhaustive exposure and the sternest punishment. Such an investigation can be made important only by stripping it of partisan aims, and if the new Democratic House shall understand the difference between an investigation prosecuted for the benefit of honest government and one prosecuted for the benefit of the Democratic party, it can greatly serve the country and its party by probing the Dorsey running sore to the bottom.—*Times.*

A fatal disease resembling cholera is prevailing among the hogs in the vicinity of Womelsdorf, Schuylkill county. Some fifty have already died, and sixty more are sick beyond recovery. Different remedies have been applied without success.

Stand Firm for the Right.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The reasons for obedience to the constitutional mandate that this legislature "shall" pass apportionment laws, are as strong to day as they were when Gov. Pattison issued his proclamation, so universally approved, convening an extra session. It is a qustion of obedience to the fundamental law and of the perpetuity of representative government. If apportionments may be denied this year, in defiance of the positive commands of the constitution, so they may be next year and the ensuing ten or twenty years. If the necessities of the stalwart bosses demand the continuance of the villainous disfranchisement of ten years ago after the census of 1890, who doubts, recalling their insulting ultimatums at this special season, they will be ready for the emergency and the crime. They would be as fully justified in ignoring the census of 1890 as they are now in ignoring the mandate of the constitution the state "shall" be apportioned on the census of 1880. The next century may see representation based on that enumeration.

Adjourning the question won't settle the matter. The battle must be fought out some time, and this is the best time. The people, irrespective of party are waking up to the treasonable attitude of the republican senate. Is not flagrant violation of the constitution, in one of its most essential commands—one that embraces the essence of the representative system—treason to the commonwealth? Where is their oath to "preserve, protect and defend this constitution." Are they not assailing, outraging and destroying it?

We repeat, if the democrats of Pennsylvania are not prepared to yield craven submission to the insolent domination of the stalwart Cameron bosses, they must fight this apportionment issue to the end. And this is the time to make the battle. No engrossing question of national or state politics diverts the attention of the voters of the commonwealth from it. It is being taken up in school districts. Mr. Lincoln's "plain people" are talking it over The record and position of the democracy challenge investigation and discussion.

A Biblical Discovery.

AN ALLEGED EARLIEST VERSION OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

A Mr. Shapira, of Jerusalem, a bookseller and dealer in antiquities, has just deposited in the British museum fifteen slips of black sheepskin leather on which are written, in characters similar to those on the celebrated Moabite stone, portions of the book of Deuteronomy, differing materially from the received version. The date of the slips is in the ninth century before Christ, or sixteen centuries older than any authentic manuscript of any part of the Old Testament. Mr. Shapira bought them from an Arab, and he asks for them $5,000,000 from the British museum. If genuine, the interests and importance of the discovery cannot be overrated; and, so far as variations in the sacred text are concerned, there is promise of one of the greatest controversies that scholars have ever entered upon. The decalogue furnishes a good example for comparison with the received version. I quote from the Shapira record:

I am God, thy God, which liberated thee from the land of Egypt from the house of bondage. Ye shall have no other Gods. Ye shall not make to yourself any graven image nor any likeness that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Ye shall not bow down to them nor serve them.

I am God, your God, sanctify. In six days I have made the Heaven and the earth and all that there is therein, and rested on the seventh day. Therefore rest thou also, thou and thy cattle and all that thou hast.

I am God, thy God. Honor thy father and thy mother.

I am God, thy God. Thou shalt not kill the person of thy brother.

I am God, thy God. Thou shalt not commit adultery with the wife of thy neighbor.

I am God, thy God. Thou shalt not steal the property of thy brother.

I am God, thy God. Thou shalt not swear by my name falsely, for I visit the iniquity of the fathers upon the third and fourth generation of those who take my name in vain.

I am God, thy God. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy brother.

I am God, thy God. Thou shalt not covet his wife, nor his man servant, or his maid servant, or anything that is his.

I am God, thy God. Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thy heart.

I am God, thy God. These ten words God spake.

Dr. Ginsburg, the eminent Semetic scholar, to whom Mr. Gladstone has just given £50 towards the production of his work on the Masorah, has deciphered the above, and is busy completing a translation and determining on behalf of the museum the genuineness of the fragments.

Another Victim for Niagara Falls.

On next Tuesday afternoon Captain Julius D. Rhodes, the diver and swimmer, will attempt to pass through the rapids in a suit of cork armor. Since Rhodes first began leaping from dangerous currents, some years ago, he has been preparing himself for a swim through the whirlpool.

The day after Captain Webb's plunge he told his wife and a few friends that he had determined to prove himself a better man than Webb, and to swim the whirlpool after exactly the same plans followed by Webb. For two weeks he has been at work preparing an armor to protect himself from the concussions of the opposing currents.

The armor is made of pieces of cork one and a half inches long and seven-eighths wide. The body part reaches from the armpits to the leg above the knee. A cape secured to a belt around the waist by twelve ruber straps, fastens around the neck, and reaching to the hands covers the arms and shoulders from the thigh to the neck. The armor is airtight and very strong.

Rhodes asserts that besides giving a buoyancy of seventy-two pounds in the water the armor will protect him from the sudden shocks among the big waves.

Captain Rhodes was born in Monroe, Michigan, forty-one years ago. He served three years in the late war, and for fifteen years has been a leader of theatrical bands. In September, 1877, he dove into Niagara river from the bridge below the falls four times. In October, 1877, he dove eighty-six feet at Portage falls. In August, 1876 he leaped from the lighthouse at Ashtabula in a storm. He claims that Captain Webb was choked by the water and then pounded to death by the waves.

Suicide of a Prince.

THE NATURAL SON OF KING OSCAR, OF SWEDEN, KILLS HIMSELF IN A CHURCH.

Gav. Nordin, a young Swede, was found dead on a sofa back of the pulpit in the Swedish Lutheran church in Edgewood, near Chicago, Ill. Clenched in his hand was a revolver, five chambers of which were empty. A shot in the right temple had caused his death. On a portable blackboard back of the pulpit he had written in Swedish, "The dead cry never." The body was cold, and it is believed Nordin killed himself early in the morning, as lights were seen in the building at that time and they were still burning when the corpse was discovered.

Nordin had been in this country only a year, and in Englewood only three months. He was employed as a teacher of the Summer school connected with the church, at a salary of $35 a month. He was an accomplished musician highly educated. He dismissed school at 3 o'clock Wednesday, saying he was sick, and he was not seen again until found dead. The deceased was only 21 years of age, but from disconnected and incoherent stories of his friends it appears that about his career there is a great deal of romance. Enough is known to show that he was a veritable prince, the illegitimate son of Oscar, king of Sweden. He was reared and educated by a princess, the king's sister, but whether as part atonement for her brother's sin or to gratify a royal whim is purely speculative. It is known that he was brilliantly educated, but his journey from the mother country was beset with tribulation. In England the party he was with became involved in a street quarrel, and, to screen a companion, he took his revolver to load it. He was arrested, held until all his companions had gone, and then compelled to give up all his trunks and clothing He located in Lakeview, but met with poor success, and finally went to Englewood, and there his struggles ended. Some papers were found on the body, which will probably lead to a solution of the antecedents of the dead youth.

Frozen Facts About the Strike.

It is possible, even probable, that the telegraph strike will end in a few days by the submission of the strikers. They have been ill paid for years; their resources are feeble; their wants are pressing, and they must succumb to fate.

But when the strike shall be thus ended, will victor or vanquished have the final victory? The organized labor interests of the country are earnestly interested spectators of this unequal contest, and they are in a position to assert themselves in the near future with omnipotence. They will be heard and obeyed where the most vital interests of the Western Union must be passed upon, and will the defeated of to-day forbear when they shall be mighty?

If Jay Gould and his associates are blind to the coming assertion of the power of the government against corporation monopolies, they are to be pitied as well as blamed. They are more exposed in their Western Union monopoly than any others, and they will simply pile up wrath against the day of wrath by madly assuming that when they shall conquer a few hundreds of starving operators the contest is ended.

It would be only the dictate of the clearest wisdom and the acceptance of a most expedient policy, for the Western Union to end the strike by a liberal concession in wages and hours of service, based upon the individual merits of its employes. It would not only end the strike at once and restore the most efficient telegraph service, but it would bring back employers and employed into the unity that is essential to the prosperity of both, and it would make the Western Union strong for the future trials which are to confront it at an early day.

It is wise as it is just that the Western Union should end the strike by reasonable concessions to the strikers. It is right; it will pay best in the end, and it will be a bulwark of strength just where the master corporation is weakest. These are frozen facts; let them be considered and respected. —*Times.*

Is it Noah's Ark?

A party of Turks appointed to make an investigation of the glaciers and avalanches of Mount Ararat have announced to their government at Constantinople that they have found a gigantic structure of very dark wood protruding from a mass of ice, and that they believe it to be Noah's Ark. These commissioners state in their report that they made inquiries of the inhabitants concerning it, and were informed that they had seen it for six years, but were afraid to go near it on account of a spirit of fierce aspect which was always looking out of an upper window. But this spirit, so terrible to the natives, had no effect upon the bold commissioners, and they set to work with a determination to get at it at any cost. It was imbedded in a glacier in one of the almost impenetrable glens of Mount Ararat, and it was only after passing through great danger and incredible hardships that they succeeded in reaching it. They found it to be in a good state of preservation, though the angles had been somewhat broken in the descent. There was an Englishman along with the party who saw that it was made of the ancient gopher wood of Scripture, which only grows on the plains of the Euphrates. An entrance was effected into the structure, which was painted brown, and it was found to be divided into partitions fifteen feet high. The commissioners could get into only three of these as the rest were filled with ice. How far the "ark" extended into the glacier they could not tell. If, on being uncovered, it should be found to be 300 cubits long it will be strong evidences of the structure being the vessel in which Noah took his sail.

Efforts are to be made to dig it out of the ice, and it is stated, an American has opened negotiations with the local Pasha for its transfer to the United States. If it should turn out to be the ancient ark of Noah and this country should get possession of it the American navy would have to hang its head in shame.—*Ex.*

HARRISBURG, A[ug] 13.—Twelve representatives of the [G]reenback executive committee gathered [in] the parlors of the Whitehall Hotel [to]day to select delegates for the state [con]vention, to be held at Williamsport, August 30. The representatives who were present were the same who have been struggling since the inception of the Green back party. Two farmers, who were present, expressed their views forcibly, if not clearly, upon the trade dollar trouble, and denounced a government which could manufacture money and afterwards determine its value.

A Lawyer's Fall.

JAMES O. PARKER'S FLIGHT FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

The following dispatch from Williamsport to the Philadelphia *Times* of the 12th, concerns a man who is well known here.

For several days past the town has been full of rumors concerning the flight of James O. Parker, senior member of the law-firm of Parker & Bentley, after embezzling a large sum of money collected by the firm. As soon as Mr. Bentley became aware of the disappearance of his partner the suspicion at once flashed on his mind that all was not right and he started for New York Monday night, August 6, to see if he could get any trace of him. This morning Mr. Bentley returned from his search and states that Parker left Williamsport suddenly Monday night, July 23, and proceeded to New York, where he arrived Tuesday morning and registered in his own name at the Hoffman House. There he remained until the following Saturday morning, when he paid his bill and left, and from that time forth no further trace of him could be discovered. In the meantime Mr Bentley learned that Parker had called on a firm of brokers doing business in Pine street on Friday, and informed them that he held a draft on New York and might want to be indentified, as he thought of making a tender of purchase money for a property that he contemplated buying, and, while the draft was good, he feared that it would not be accepted as a legal tender and he would have to get the currency; therefore, he asked the broker to indentify him for that purpose.

On the 31st of July, about noon, he called on the brokers had the draft endorsed, was indentified and drew the money at the Chemical National Bank. The draft was drawn by the Williamsport National Bank for $6,720 and was made payable to the order of J. O. Parker. This money he had received from C. Larue Munson, of Williamsport, it being paid to him for certain lots in this city bought of the estate of R. W. Shenk of Lancaster, for which the firm were acting as attorneys. Mr. Bentley is so overwhelmed with the disaster which has overtaken him that he is unable to say at this time what the exact amount of Parker's embezzlement is, but he fears that it will run up to $30,000, as new things are constantly developing. When Parker absconded it is thought that he had about one thousand dollars in his pocket, which, with the draft he collected in New York, would make $7,720 that can be traced, but as it is now evident that his peculations had been going on for some time, it is thought that he might have got together over twenty thousand dollars, which he carried away with him.

Whilst the amount of the different sums he appropriated at various times has not yet been definitely traced it is reported that he owed Jacob Tome, of Port Deposit, some $3,000; John G. Reading $3,000, and other parties some $3,500. It was only yesterday that an accommodation note for $300 on a bank in New Jersey was protested. Some time will doubtless be required to bring all his crooked transactions to light. The case is a peculiarly distressing one, as it involves so many parties. One of the worst features about it is that Parker induced a young girl of this city, the daughter of highly respectable parents, to elope with him. She is scarcely out of her teens. The supposition is that they sailed for Europe together.

James Oscar Parker was born in Boston May 24, 1845, was educated at Charlestown High School and Harvard University. He studied law at the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar May 8, 1868. He located at Williamsport May, 1868, and a few years afterward the firm of Parker & Bentley was founded and for several years it had been doing a flourishing business. Parker married in 1869 a highly accomplished and elegant lady of this city, whom, with a son about twelve years of age he abandoned.

They occupied a splendid residence on Fourth street and moved in the highest circles of society. Parker was a highly educated and polished man, of refined tastes. He was rather reserved but when one became acquainted with him he was very social and companionable, on account of his fine breeding and conversational powers. He is thirty-eight years of age, medium height, figure somewhat slender, black hair, black whiskers, black eyes and good looking. At the time of his departure he held the position of librarian in the Sunday school of Trinity Episcopal Church and was looked up to and regarded as an exemplary and moral man. Two years ago he visited Europe for pleasure.

His partner, B. Stewart Bentley, whom he has left in the lurch to the extent of $15,000 or $20,000, is a son of the late Judge Bentley and a gentleman who is respected and honored by all who know him. It was largely owing to his confiding disposition and the habit of always looking on the rosy side of everything that he was deceived and overwhelmed before he knew it. The sympathy for him in this community is pronounced and strong.

Parker, evidently from his knowledge of law, knew where he could flee to with safety, as, if he has gone to England, our extradition treaty does not cover the crime of embezzlement and he can dwell there with impunity. His flight is not only a surprise but a shock to his friends, as he was regarded the very soul of honor, and a week ago no one could have believed that he was capable of committing such a series of crimes.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 9th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the fourth Monday, being the 24th day of Sept. next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 24th day of Sept. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance, especially to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 14th day of Aug. in the year of our L. S. Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three and in the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN MOUREY,
Bloomsburg, Aug—6 te Sheriff.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

FROM THE PRESIDENT
OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.
Gentlemen:

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three reasons:—

1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
3d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,
WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

Public Sale!
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate.

The undersigned agent to sell the real estate of Richard Demott, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in said Madison township, on

Saturday, Aug. 25, '83.

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north by lands of Jacob Demott, on the east by land of Cyrus Demott, on the south by land of Silas Wellver and on the west by land of William Shultz. Containing

167 Acres,

more or less, whereon are erected two frame

Dwelling Houses, Barn,

and other outbuildings. All of said land is in a good state of cultivation, excepting about 50 acres of which is

HEAVILY TIMBERED

with oak, pine and hemlock. A young orchard in bearing condition.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-half of the purchase less the ten per cent. on the first day of April, A. D. 1884, when possession will be given, the balance of the purchase money to be paid April 1, 1885, with interest from April 1, 1884. The one-half of purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay for making mortgage and deed.

WESLEY HOLDEN,
aug 10 Agent for the heirs of Richard Demott.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BAYLOR, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of R. F. Zarr Esq. in Bloomsburg on Wednesday September 5th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
aug 3 Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES D. M'HENRY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of James D. McHenry, deceased, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Penn., have been granted by the Register of said county to Moses McHenry and Stott McHenry. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

MOSES McHENRY,
STOTT McHENRY,
Stillwater, Pa., July 28. Executors.

Farmers and Threshers

wishing to purchase first-class articles of

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,
ALSO,
One and Two-Horse Tread Powers,

with Threshers and Shakers, will do well to call on or address J. M. HULSHIZER,
Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

☞ All work warranted. Send for price list and give me a trial. No better machines are manufactured for this section of the country.
July 20 3m

WAY'S
SWIFT SURE
OINTMENT

Cures Piles, Itching, Blind and bleeding; Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworms, Ulcers, Chilblains, Pimples, all the Skin Diseases. The best ointment in the world. The people to be the Judge. All Druggists. Wholesale by JOHNSON HOLLOWAY & CO., 602 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 10-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES M'MAHAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of James McMahan, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John J. Wolf. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WM. CHRISMAN, JOHN J. WOLF,
Attorney. Administrator,
aug 10

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN GIRTON, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of John Girton, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Daniel Yocum. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

DANIEL YOCUM,
June 15-6w* Executor,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be held at the public house of Henry Rinker in the town of Catawissa, between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m., on the 12th day of September, 1883, for the purpose of obtaining their assent to amend the charters of said company, as follows: That the time of holding the annual election be changed from the first Monday of May to the first Monday of March, and that the regular meeting of the Board now held on the third Monday of May be changed to the last secular day of March.

Aug. 17-3w J. B. ROBINS, Secy.

WE purpose making it as safe and pleasant, and in every way as satisfactory to shop by mail as in person at our counters.

WE take all possible care to avoid errors, and when any occur they are corrected at once.

WE are always willing to exchange goods which do not please after being received, provided, they are returned to us in perfect condition and within reasonable time.

Samples of Dry Goods of all kinds

even the most expensive, sent free of charge on application.

EVERY lady who shops by mail should send for a specimen copy of our

FASHION QUARTERLY.

Strawbridge & Clothier,
Eighth & Market Sts.,
Philadelphia.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOT AIR

FURNACES

AT

C. C. GALIGNAN'S,

OPERA HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

An experience of over ten years in placing Hot Air Furnaces is sufficient guarantee that the public can secure of him the best Furnaces for the least money. Those who are using Furnaces set by him are well pleased with their results. Give him a call.

Fall Stock of Carpets.

The subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Carpets ever brought to this section of the State; the latest designs and at lower prices than has ever been known.

Comprising in part, Lowell, Hartford, Hanner Bros., and other makes of Body Brussels. A full line of over 50 different patterns of Tapestry Brussels at prices away down. A nice line of Body and Tapestry Brussels, Hall and Stair Carpets.

GOOD BODY BRUSSELS, @ $1.25.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, as low as 70 & 75c.
EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN, @ 80 & 95c.
ALL WOOL SUPER INGRAIN, @ 75 & 80c.
WOOL FILLING INGRAINS, @ 65c.

Ingrains part cut, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents. Floor oil cloths at 25, 30, 35, 40,45 and 50c square yard. A large stock of ART SQUARES—something new, just out, very cheap and desirable, used for covering carpets. Crumb cloths and rugs—call and see them. Carpets made to order on short notice. Orders received from all surrounding towns will have prompt attention and prices guaranteed as low as will be retailed in New York or Philadelphia.

J. J. BROWER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

STRAY STEER AND HEIFER.

Came within the enclosure of the undersigned in Sugarloaf township, on or about the 1st of August, 1883, two cattle, about two years old, with slits under the right ear; the one a red heifer, the other a brindle steer with a white face. The owner will call and prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 10 JOSEPH O. HESS.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR 4TH WEEK IN SEPTEMBER.

Berwick. S. P. Hanley, J. H. Hoyt, J. B. Lockard.
Benton. Andrew Stine, J. D. Cole, Henry Brower.
Beaver. Thomas Hoffman.
Bloom. James Commons, Joseph Becker, J. K. Eyer, J. J. Hagenbuch, Thomas Hartman, H. C. Nagle, John Yost, Fred Beagle.
Catawissa. Christian Clewell, Jacob Klingerman.
Centre. Z. T. Fowler, Silas Hone, Geo. Hagenbuch, Samuel Bower.
Centralia. Edward James, Manus McBrerty.
Fishingcreek. A. C. Druin, Elias M. Laubach, Moses McHenry, Geo. Pennington.
Greenwood. I. B. Ikeler, A. Stauder.
Hemlock. Reuben Bomboy, G. W. Hartman, Jermiah Pooley.
Jackson. Frank Derr.
Locust. Washington George.
Madison. H. M. Bather.
Main. N. H. W. Brown, John W. Shuman.
Millin. Lewis Creasy, John Michael.
Mt. Pleasant. Stephen Crawford, Isaiah W. Howell, Clinton Melick.
Orange. Camden Mears, P. V. Classen, Marion Hughes.
Scott. Calvin Kressler, A. B. White.
Sugarloaf. E. C. Shultz.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER.

Beaver. Charles Michael, Frank Rhoads.
Benton. R. M. Davis, Thos. Davis, Thos. Hartman, Stout E. Culley.
Berwick. S. P. Bowman, R. G. Crispin.
Bloom. John Kleckner, Wesley Knorr, Isaac Kitchen, J. J. Lawall.
Briarcreek. H. M. Evans.
Catawissa. M. G. Hughes, John Huber, M. V. B. Kline.
Centre. Hiram Heller, John Miller.
Centralia. John T. Johns.
Fishingcreek. Amos White, J. P. Hutchison, J. M. Bickalew.
Greenwood. Theodore Parker.
Franklin. Henry Gutshall, Jonathan Lorenzo.
Madison. Erastus Heidenshott.
Millin. John J. Hench, Abraham Schweppenheiser.
Locust. John Gable.
Orange. I. K. Dilatte, Geo. Appleman, J. B. Harman.
Pine. Wm. Pursell.
Roaringcreek. D. R. Hower.
Montour. Henry Aldrich.
Mt. Pleasant. H. W. Melick.

GRAND JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1883.

Bloom. E. F. Cavanee, Thomas E. Geddis, B. F. Hicks, John Penman, Martin Randall, Frank Taylor, B. F. Kinney, David Wilson.
Benton. James Weirman.
Beaver. Samuel Blankenfiker.
Catawissa. Hamilton Fisher.
Greenwood. Jonathan Lemon.
Fishingcreek, J. W. Robbins.
Hemlock. Richard Henry, Wm. Hartman, James A Harris.
Millin. Geo. Bowman.
Mt. Pleasant. A. V. Kressler, Wm. Oman.
Pine. Wm. Greenley.
Orange. A. H. Kleiser.
Scott. Geo. Kelchner, B. F. Rice, B. F. Reighard.

WYOMING SEMINARY
AND
Commercial College

A *School for both Sexes. Twenty Instructors. Conveniences of buildings eminently superior.*

Classical, Scientific, College Preparatory, Normal, Musical, Art and Commercial courses of study.

$200 WILL pay expenses for Academic branches for one year. $80 to $120 required to complete Business Course. Boarding department without a superior.

Fall Term begins Aug. 29, 1883.

Send for Catalogue. Commercial students, address Prof. W. L. DEAN; all others, address Rev. L. L. SPRAGUE, A. M.,
July, 20-6w *Principal*, KINGSTON, Pa.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HANNAH LANON, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county by agreement of parties, to hear and dispose of exceptions, and also to distribute the fund to and among the parties entitled to the same, will sit at the office of C. C. Brickley esq. in Bloomsburg on Saturday, September 1st, 1883 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and present them or be debarred from any share of said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
aug 10 Auditor.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 36 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 26 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 47 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
6 36 p. m.	4 33 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:30 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:59 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

SOUTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m	12.06 p. m.
6.31 p. m	7.07 p. m.

Personal.

Rev. F. P. Manhart is visiting his brother in Kansas City, Missouri.

Miss Mollie Sterner and Miss Emily Heilman of Pottsville, are visiting at I. S. Kulin's.

Judge and Mrs. Elwell went to Towanda on Tuesday.

J. G. Jacoby of Berwick was among the visitors to this place on Tuesday.

Misses Rose and Mame Dreifuss of Hazleton are visiting at M. C. Sloan's.

L. S. Wintersteen Esq. spent a few days at Mountain Grove this week.

F. P. Drinker went to Snyder county on Tuesday.

Rev. John Hewitt, of Bellefonte, was in town this week.

Julius Hoft, Berwick's Burgess, was in town on Tuesday viewing the convention from a Republican standpoint.

William. R. Campbell of Orangeville called on us on Tuesday. He is a graduate of Lafayette College.

E. B. Yordy of Wilkesbarre spent several days in town recently. He resided here some years ago and has many friends in this section.

Dr. Rutter and wife, and L. N. Moyer and wife started on Monday for a drive over the North Mountain, stopping at Hughesville, Laporte, Towanda, and other points.

A. G. Kimberly of Berwick, went to Buffalo on Monday to attend the meeting of the American Library Association of which he is a member. The sessions continued for four days.

Politics make strange bedfellows.

A cow belonging to Michael Walter was killed on the railroad one day last week.

A large blacksnake was killed at the keg factory, at Rupert, on Tuesday.

Thermometers, from 25 cents to $3.50 at the COLUMBIAN store. tf

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The legislature was in session last week, but T. J. Vanderslice spent his time at home helping to run local politics.

The Bloomsburg Woolen Mills last week shipped nine cases of goods amounting to 3500 yards.

The junior editor of this paper is the father of a ten pound boy, which came to town on Monday morning last.

The Third Brigade is encamped at Williamsport this week. The governor and staff inspected the troops on Wednesday.

Rain fell on Tuesday night, very acceptably too, as the roads were in a very dusty condition.

We are under obligations to Hon. Samuel J. Randall for several volumes containing a compendium of the census of 1880.

FOR SALE.—A registered full blood short horn durham cow. Took first premium at last fair. Price $60.00. Inquire at Rawlings' Meat Market, Main St.

A great increase in the business of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. is reported. It is said to be better now than ever before.

We are obliged to omit several communications this week, some of which came too late, and others are not of sufficient public interest.

The COLUMBIAN office is prepared to furnish all kinds of paper bags, plain or printed, at city prices. Merchants purchasing of us will save freight on their orders.

The corner stone of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Mifflinville, Rev. J. P. German, pastor, will be laid August 19th, at 9:30 a. m. Several ministers from abroad are expected to be present.

Wearers of Picadilly collars should call at F. D. Dentler's and purchase a pair of those little hooks to keep the tie in place. They are just the thing, and only 10 cents a pair.

WANTED.—An active agent to canvass the south side of the river for the sale of the History of Columbia County. Liberal terms will be given. Call personally at the COLUMBIAN office.

Hudson Owen of Berwick, Daniel McHenry and Samuel Smith of Stillwater, were among the prominent democrats who attended the convention as spectators on Tuesday.

We have an assortment of thermometers in stock which we will sell at reduced prices to close out. Every house should have one. Call and see them at the COLUMBIAN store.

Americans do not seem to value the beauty of the memories associated with the haunts of our men of letters. The Concord cottage where Hawthorne wrote, and the cottage where Poe wrote the "Raven," have been sold within a month for no more or rather for less, than their actual value.

"What is the matter with my darling boy, doctor?" agonizingly asked a fond mother, gazing upon the youngest as he lay doubled up like the letter W. The physician felt of his pulse, looked at his tongue and then sententiously observed, "Watermelon." He had seen the rinds in the woodshed when he came in.

On Tuesday night about twelve o'clock, the office at Freas Bros. planing mill, Berwick, was entered by some burglars and the safe blown open. About sixty dollars in cash was taken, and some private papers consisting of notes, bonds, &c., belonging to H. L. Freas, aggregating over $8,000. The night watchman who was in the mill heard the report and hastened to the office, as he neared the place the burglars shot at him and then made their escape.

F. D. Knorr, in company with a party who were gathering huckleberries on the Catawissa mountain on Monday last, killed a large rattlesnake. It had nine rattles.

When a young man tries for three minutes in church to brush a sunbeam off his coat, under the impression that it is a streak of dust, and then looks up and sees a pretty girl laughing at him, he kind of loses the thread of the sermon, temporarily, as it were.

Parties desiring the Hano Manifold Books can now secure them by calling at this office. With this system the letter and copy are written together. It does away with the press, brush, water &c. No ink or pen required. Call early and examine. For sale only at the COLUMBIAN office.

Business men and others who have occasion to transmit small sums of money through the mails will find the new postal note, which is about to be introduced, a great convenience. By its means any amount less than $5 can be transmitted for the moderate charge of 3 cents in addition to the postage, and will indeed be a great convenience to distant subscribers to forward their subscription money.

The Summer issue of *Strawbridge & Clothier's Quarterly*, just out, is a splendid number; every page is of interest to the ladies. New fancy-work designs and stitches; instructions in amateur art, and how to adorn the person and how to decorate the home; a pretty piece of new vocal music; and the summer fashions in every department of dry goods fully illustrated. Price, 15 cents; get a copy from your news-dealer or send to Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia.

July 20-4w

The return sheet from Pine township, of the delegate election, contains the names of thirty voters. On the other side of the sheet 22 votes are given one candidate, and 10 to the other, making a total of 32. It happens that these two votes deprived one candidate of one half of a convention vote. As it did not effect the result nothing was said about it in convention and we only mention it now to show that such things, whether done by mistake or intentionally, cannot escape detection.

Beer drinkers are hereafter to know all the ingredients used by beer brewers in the brewing of beer. The new forms under which the brewers are to report to the Collectors require a sworn monthly statement of all details on the subject, and the penalty against fraud is heavy enough to make it very dangerous. We have from time to time heard alarming stories about the harmful ingredients put into beer by some of its manufacturers, but it will be well for them now to take warning and refrain from evil practices.

The Harvest Home service will be held next week as follows: on Thursday forenoon in the Hidlay church; on Thursday afternoon in the Union church of Orangeville; on Friday forenoon in the St. James' church; on Friday afternoon in the Zion church. Services to commence at 10 a. m., and 2:30 p. m. A number of ministers will be present. The churches will be decorated, and a harvest offering lifted. All are invited. "Thou shalt keep the feast of the harvest."

A. HOUTZ, Pastor.

The State Normal School of the 6th district at Bloomsburg, Pa., will begin the fourteenth year Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1883. The last term was the largest in its history. Those who expect to become teachers find the course prepared for them almost invaluable. The school gives to every graduate what no other in the district can give, a FULL PROFESSIONAL STANDING by its diploma, and almost *free tuition* to those who graduate in two years. A large corps of skilled teachers enables the school to give careful training to students preparing for college and to those in academic studies. Thoroughness of instruction, commodious buildings, accessibility, and cheapness are among the advantages. Students having a card from the principal, Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr., get half fare on the D. L. & W. R. R. Send for catalogue.

August 3-4w

Rather Hard on Postmasters.

Postmaster General Gresham is making himself solid with the newspapers by ordering that postal clerks shall not read other people's papers. This will be a little rough on some of the country postmasters, whose habits were formed years ago. There isn't as much care in the handling of newspapers in some of the country postoffices as there ought to be. A newspaper should be treated no less carefully than a letter, and there is about the same right to open one as the other. The new law may hereafter open the eyes of certain route agents and postmasters to the criminality of their practice of appropriating to their own use newspapers directed to paying subscribers.

A Large Trout.

The *Sullivan Republican* says that about seven years ago the late Michael Meylert caused to be put in Lewis' lake several thousand small salmon trout. Until this summer nothing has been seen of them, nor has any been caught. Early in the season E. V. Ingham was very much excited by the sight of a very large trout which he tried to shoot, but failed. Saturday afternoon a Philadelphian picked up on the lake a large trout that had evidently been dead for several hours. The fish was a beauty, measuring 19½ inches long and weighing 2 pounds 8½ ounces. A photograph was taken of the fish, and there is some talk of having it preserved.

Fatal Explosion at Sunbury.

SUNBURY, Aug. 11.—This afternoon about 3 o'clock, while a young man named Harry Freeburn was engaged in removing a box of clay percussion target balls, belonging to the Sunbury Gun Club, from a stable loft where they were stored, a terrible explosion occurred, killing Freeburn, badly mutilating a boy named Edward Kline and shattering the building. The explosion sounded like the blasting of rocks and was heard all over town. Freeburn's neck was broken and his body mangled. One eye of the boy Kline was blown out and the other is probably destroyed. He is in a critical condition. It is supposed the box, which contained about 200 of these balls, fell to the floor while being handled and exploded from the concussion.

Niagara Falls and Watkins Glen.

The excursion to Niagara Falls and Watkins Glen on the 21st inst. promises to be a grand success. The rates offered are extremely low, only $7.45 for railroad fare from Bloom Ferry. Tickets good for ten days, and the small sum of $15.45 for all expenses for a three days trip, including railroad fare, hotel bill at Watkins Glen, admission to the Glen, dinner on steamboat between Watkins and Geneva, hotel bill at Niagara Falls, admission to all places of interest and carriage hire, with the privilege of reduced rates for parties desiring to remain at Watkins or Niagara Falls for a longer time. Parties desiring can arrange for their own entertainment. The accommodations for this excursion will be ample and of first class order. None but first class coaches will be run and any one desiring a seat in parlor car can be accommodated. Remember the train leaves Bloom Ferry about 9:15 a. m.

Gems.

The tongue is like the race-horse, which runs the faster the less weight it carries.—*Addison.*

God's livery is a very plain one, but its wearers have good reason to be content.—*Lowell.*

Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise above it.—*Irving.*

Every promise of the soul has innumerable fulfillments; each of its joys ripens into a new want.—*Emerson.*

Be not ashamed of thy virtues; honor is a good broch to wear in a man's hat at all times.—*Ben Johnson.*

Our Revolution was mainly directed against the mere theory of tyranny.—*Clay.*

All the virtues of mankind are to be counted upon a few fingers, but his follies and vices are innumerable.—*Swift.*

It is interesting to notice how some minds seem almost to create themselves, springing up under every disadvantage.—

It is the ancient feeling of the human heart that knowledge is better than riches; and it is deeply and sacredly true.—*Sydney Smith.*

The accusing spirit which flew up to Heaven's chancery with the oath, blushed as he gave it in; and the recording angel, as he wrote it down, dropped a tear upon the word and blotted it out forever.—*Sterne.*

Democratic Standing Committee.

The county committee met at the Opera House immediately after the adjournment of the convention. The following are the members of the committee:

Beaver—Jesse Rittenhouse.
Berwick E.—Isaiah Bower.
Berwick W.—J. H. Dieterich.
Benton—J. C. Wenner.
Bloom E.—F. S. Kinports.
Bloom W.—G. A Clark.
Briarcreek—L. J. Adams.
Catawissa—J. B. Robins.
Centralia—James Gannon.
Centre—Stephen Pohe.
Conyngham N.—Thomas Ennis.
Conyngham S.—
Fishingcreek—L. M. Creveling.
Franklin—Daniel Loreman.
Greenwood—C. M. Blaker.
Hemlock—James A. Harris.
Jackson—C. L. Lewis.
Locust—Adam Johnson.
Madison—C. H. Fruit.
Main—Geo. Brelsh.
Mifflin—C. W. Hess.
Montour—R. H. Boody.
Mt Pleasant—Jacob Gilbert.
Orange—O. A. Megargle.
Pine—P. W. Sones.
Roaringcreek—James Knittle.
Scott W.—H. C. Kelchner.
Scott W.—David Geisinger.
Sugarloaf—C. M. Laubach.

The meeting was called to order by R. Buckingham, and Col. A. D. Seely was elected temperary chairman, and C. H. Fruit, secretary. After several substitutions from different townships were presented, Geo. A. Clark was unanimously elected permanent chairman. J. H. Dietrich of Berwick was elected secretary. The committee then adjourned.

Council Proceedings.

BLOOMSBURG, August 8th 1883.

Council met at 7½ o'clock P. M. The president and Messrs. Hartman, Hassert, Moyer, Rabb and Sterling, of the members, were present. The minutes of July 5th and 16th were read and approved.

Mr. Hartman, in behalf of the committee on sewerage, made a partial report after which the committee was continued.

In behalf of the committee on the sale of the town park, Mr. Hartman reported that he and Mr. Moyer saw D. J. Waller, who is willing to pay the town the sum of $2,000 for the same. On motion of Mr. Rabb, and seconded by Mr. Sterling, the report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Hartman, and seconded by Mr. Rabb, the following deductions were made from the assessment list: Eli and James Barton were assessed twice with the sum of $3.80; James Barton assessed twice with the sum of $3.80; error of $4.00 in assessment of property of C. A. Kleim; error of $1.42 as occupation of I. E. Schoonover.

Mr. Sterling reported that the committee on fire plugs located one on the corner of Iron and Seventh streets, and one on corner of Centre and Sixth streets—each to be connected with not less than a four inch pipe. On motion of Mr. Moyer, and seconded by Mr. Hassert, the report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

This being the time fixed by public notice for the letting of the hauling of limestone on Main street between Market Square and Centre street. Only one bid was handed to the Council, which bid, on motion of Mr. Rabb and seconded by Mr. Hartman, was rejected.

A petition was read asking that the public road from the double bridge down to the railroad, be repaired.

The citizens of Catharine street, by petition, ask that said street be graded and cobbled from Third street to Sixth street.

A petition was read, signed by a large number of citizens, asking that the road leading from Bloomsburg to Lightstreet be straightened, widened and graded.

On motion of Mr. Rabb, and seconded by Mr. Hartman, building permits were grated to Harman & Hassert, and John S. Sterner.

Mr. Hassert nominated Newton Boone for collector of Town taxes for the year 1883. On motion of Mr. Sterling, and seconded by Mr. Hartman, the nominations closed. A vote was taken and Mr. Boone was unanimously elected as collector.

On motion of Mr. Rabb, and seconded by Mr. Hartman, the following bills were read and approved, and the secretary instructed to draw orders for their several amounts:

STREET COMMISSIONER'S BILL.

C. R. Housel, St. Commissioner, for July	$36 75
Elijah Shutt, for labor on highway, in July	15 50
John Gillaspy for same	5 75
Joseph Townsend for same	2 40
Michael Walter for same	2 00
Andrew Campbell for same	8 00
Henry Hassert for same	1 25
Sheridan Swentzel for same	2 50
Frederick Schwinn, horse & wagon	13 60
John Herring, horse and wagon	2 00
Total—	$89 75

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS.

Thomas Chrisman, for hauling cinder on river bank	$31 50
M. C. Woodward, for service as Town Constable in July	9 83
S. W. Shutt, for police service in July	6 00
S. C. Creasy, lumber for highway	1 90
W. C. Evans for making pole for Hook & Ladder Co.	1 00
O. A. Jacoby, for stone for highway	45 24
George A. Clark, for stationery from April 1881 to present time.	15 60
Bloomsburg Water Co. rent for July	66 66
Bloomsburg Gas Co. for July	84 00
C. G. Barkley, fee as Solicitor from February 1882.	300 00
Louisa Baker, for cleaning Council room	2 10
A. L. Fritz, service as Secretary in July	15 00
Total—	$478 86
Total amount of orders issued Aug 8th '83	$568 58

On motion adjourned.

A. L. FRITZ, Sec'y.

Burglary at Milton.

MILTON, Aug. 11.—This town and surrounding country has been infested within the past week or more with a defiant band of robbers. Goods and money have been taken amounting to thousands of dollars. This morning the wholesale tobacco and spice store of Reid & Myers on East Broadway was entered from the rear, and, although a bright light was burning, the safe was blown open. The door had a combination lock, was about two feet square and weighed about 500 pounds. Little money was found and valuable books and papers were left. The confectionery and bakery of W. Huth, on Front street, was also entered, but before anything could be taken the men were frightened off. Just over the river from here an organized band of robbers have lately been discovered by one of their number turning informer.

A Pleasant Vacation.

ORANGEVILLE, August 14, 1883.

Prof. and Mrs. J. P. Welsh will leave us during the present week to spend a few days with their friends in Hartsville before returning to West Chester. No doubt a brief review of their visit will be interesting to the readers of the COLUMBIAN, as Mr. Welsh has many friends in various parts of the county.

The reception given to them on their arrival was probably the best attended and most successful affair of the kind ever held in this place. The party given by Mrs. Canfield and Mrs. T. W. Conner on the 2nd of August, was also well attended and much enjoyed by all who were present.

Another affair which deserves mention was the sociable given in the grove on last Tuesday, by Mrs. Sloan, Miss Stewart and Miss Fisher. This was a decided success in every respect. There were just enough invitations sent out to make an appropriate number of guests, and all those who were invited were present, with the exception of one or two persons, who sent their regrets, giving good reasons. The weather was most delightful, the table was well loaded with good things, and all had a most enjoyable time. Everything passed off so well as to reflect great credit upon the ladies who got up the affair. Through these and other social gatherings Mrs. Welsh has made many warm friends in this community. Her varied accomplishments and easy grace in society have won for her the respect and esteem of all who have had the pleasure of meeting her.

Mr. and Mrs. Welsh express themselves as having spent an unusually pleasant vacation. Both have improved in health. They return to their work with bright prospects, and the hearty congratulations and best wishes of all their Orangeville friends.

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the chairman of county committee the delegates elected to the Democratic convention met in the Opera House at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The convention was called to order by chairman R. Buckingham. B. F. Zarr, Esq., was elected chairman of the convention; Paul E. Wirt and B. I. Curran, secretaries; F. P. Billmeyer, reading clerk. The list of townships was called and the following delegates reported:

Beaver—Isaac Klingerman, George Hutshafer, Dr. C. A. Haines.
Benton—Lafayette Keeler, William Ash.
Berwick, E.—A. D. Seely, W. B. Freas.
" W.—Levi Bredbenner, Robert Lesher.
Bloom, E.—Paul E. Wirt, John Yost, B. F. Zarr, G. M. Lockard.
Bloom, W.—John G. Freeze, U. H. Ent.
Briarcreek—A. B. Croop, Charles Reed.
Catawissa—W. Berkheimer, W. T. Creasy, Mahlon Hamlin.
Centralia—B. I. Curran, Owen Cane.
Centre—W. Smith, A. D. Brader, A. C. Creasy.
Conyngham, N.—John Brennan, Chas. Dougherty.
Conyngham, S.—J. P. Hannon, John Monroe.
Fishingcreek—W. C. Pennington, Amos Dresher, L. Beishline, Hiram Karns.
Franklin—Andrew Loreman, Samuel D. Loreman.
Greenwood—George W. Cole, Schuyler Kramer.
Hemlock—Seth Shoemaker, John Hommer.
Jackson—Silas W. McHenry, W. L. Parks.
Locust—W. H. Billig, John Fink, C. Small, Peter Fetterman.
Madison—John Nevius, William J. Mericle, Miles Smith.
Main—Geo. Fisher, J. Kelchner.
Mifflin—Adam Miller, W. Hartzel, S. Gearhart.
Montour—Elmer Runyan, James Quick.
Mt. Pleasant—John Mordan, Samuel Hartzel.
Orange—Geo. Appleman, James B. Hartman.
Pine—J. Yount, J. Shoemaker.
Roaringcreek—Chas. Billig, A. E. Litwiler.
Scott, W.—J. S. Bachman, J. Terwilliger.
Scott, E.—John Forsythe, George Kelchner.
Sugarloaf—A. J. Hess, A. R. Fritz.

After calling the roll the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Convention met at 2 o'clock.

The votes by districts were read. The table of votes will be found elsewhere in this paper. In West Bloom district two votes were cast having the names of delegates and member of standing committee for the East district printed thereon, and the name of R. Buckingham for District Attorney. On motion of U. H. Ent the two votes were added to the number of votes cast for Buckingham. The election board did not count them in their tally sheet, but reported the facts to the convention for its decision.

On reading the convention vote on instructions, the following was the result:

Buckingham, 41.
White, 29.

Mr. Buckingham was declared the nominee of the convention for the office of District Attorney.

For County Surveyor, Dr. Haines named A. W. Mann, of Beaver. Christian Small named Samuel Neyhard, of Bloomsburg. On motion the nominations closed. A call of delegates resulted as follows:

Neyhard. 38.
Mann, 29.

Mr. Neyhard was declared nominated.

On motion of Col. A. D. Seely, Geo. E. Elwell was elected member of the Democratic State Committee.

Robert Buckingham was called upon and made a few remarks thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and claiming that his nomination was made by the people as a stamp of condemnation on ring rule.

The convention then adjourned.

There will be a meeting held at Benton next Wednesday afternoon, in the interest of the Fishingcreek railroad. Addresses will be made by Hon. C. R. Buckalew and others. Everybody should attend.

Table of votes cast at the Democratic Delegate Election, held August 11th, 1883, with number of delegates each candidate received on instructions:

Townships.	Delegates in each twp.	District Attorney. Buckingham.	White.	Buckingham.	White.
		votes		dels.	
Beaver	2	45	...	2	2
Berwick E.	3	41	64	1	...
" W.	3	51	7	3	...
Benton	3	126	10	3	...
Bloom—E.	4	111	105	2	2
Bloom—W.	2	86	42	2	...
Briarcreek	2	18	27	1	1
Catawissa	3	59	75	1	2
Centralia	2	64	41	1	1
Centre	3	35	28	2	1
Conyngham N.	2	2	53	...	2
Conyngham S.	2	1	6	...	2
Fishingcreek	4	95	40	3	1
Franklin	2	8	19	...	2
Greenwood	2	47	10	2	...
Hemlock	2	58	37	1	1
Jackson	3	40	12	2	...
Locust	4	71	53	2	2
Madison	3	88	19	3	...
Main	2	64	23	2	...
Mifflin	3	33	66	1	2
Montour	2	21	26	1	1
Mt. Pleasant	3	27	43	1	1
Orange	3	72	23	2	...
Pine	2	10	23	...	2
Roaringcreek	2	1	22	...	2
West Scott	2	22	18	1	1
East Scott	2	46	39	1	1
Sugarloaf	2	45	20	2	...
Total		1378	959	41	29

Orangeville News.

The academy began on Monday a week in full blast, but is daily receiving more students. We have an institution we are proud of. Prof. Heck is doing a noble work; it has shown itself in the recent examination. The Prof. has had about fifty teachers under his instruction since last April. He employs only those who are as earnest in the work as himself. His Normal term gave entire satisfaction although in the heat of summer and the busiest time of the year. On Monday evening he organized a Literary society with his students. The meetings of this society in the past have been of the greatest interest and were crowded with interested listeners.

Rumor has it that one of our clerks of pugilistic dimensions got away with sixteen frogs and about a bushel of other catables a few days ago. How is it, Georgie?

Lawn parties are one of the most exciting exercises of the day. Snuffy, the *Republican* correspondent, has caught it, and unless some other sport as a counteractant can be produced, we are compelled to advise him to drive hack for a change of exercise.

Mr. Joe Megargell of Michigan is visiting his Bro. Dr. Megargell of this place. Joe, we extend to you our hand, and from the bottom of our heart we say, shake.

Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Bowman, Mr. McHenry, Miss Houser, Miss Morris, Miss White and about all the old students are back again.

Our sporting team failed to have their usual practice last Saturday. Their next practice will be with puff balls. The boys shoot hard, and they boast quite a bit that no other team in the county has sand enough to challenge them to a test.

There was quite a collection of pugilists on the corner last Saturday night. The result was that we can give an account of one of the worst fights ever known in this town. It was with great difficulty that the pugilists were parted. They were careless hitters, but struck light, damages have been repaired. We noticed a nose in a sling, a few eyes in mourning, some blood marks, torn shirts, broken window lights, and have the promise of another set-to. Look out boys, its hard work and no fun.

Miss Minnie Hewett, Miss Heisler and Mattie Megargell are visitors of Dr. O. A. Megargell.

We are informed that our good landlord Geo. Heckman has ordered his lumber for his large shed, and that he will soon be able to accommodate his many patrons to the best of shelter and stable accommodations.

The merchants all appear to be doing a good business. And we are inclined to think that with the amount of goods that the enterprising firm of Lilley & Sleppy are sending out, they are having a rushing trade. I presume their low prices and square dealing accounts for their great rush.

Dr. Ammerman's new house on Main Street is fast nearing completion. Chirley believes in the saying, that what is worth doing at all, is worth doing well. His house is large and commodious and when finished will present a fine appearance. Doc, by the way is there any virtue in rotten logs or mudholes?

A. W. C. Keller is painting his yard fence. Ad, we do not envy you your beautiful home, but wish ours was just as handsome.

Mr. C. C. Coleman we notice giving his house a nice color of paint, and with other improvements his property is making a very showy appearance.

On last Friday night a good bit of fast driving was done on Main Street. Doc was trying to take some of the grit out of Daisy. Daisy steps a little too smart to sling a safe gait on our public street. Charlie, there would be less danger to practice on Swampoodle street.

We are all anxious to hear the shrill whistle of the locomotive. The general opinion of our citizens seems to be in favor of a railroad. Yet there are a few exceptions in our midst that cling to the idea that an ox team is fast enough for them. The snail route for these times has gone out of existence, and don't forget it.

Miss M. A. Person, of Slatington, Pa., is visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Ella Stewart has gone to visit friends at Stillwater.

A number of young men came here last Monday morning from Nescopeck to attend our school.

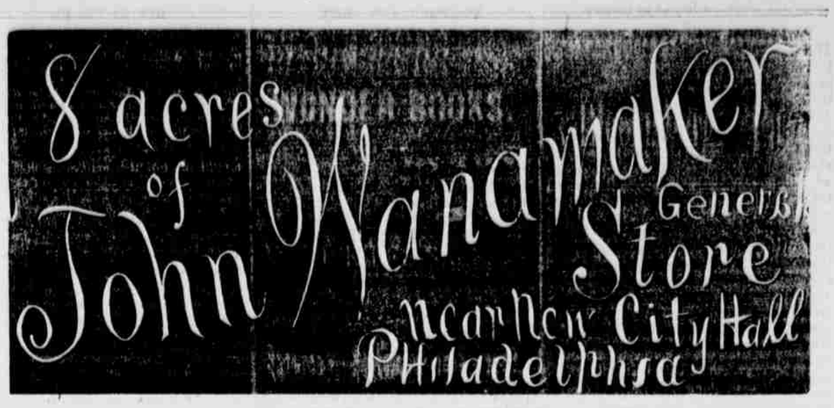
Our cattle speculator, D. Megargell, had a fair and square set-to with a large rattlesnake one day last week when crossing the North Mountain. His snakeship measured four feet two inches in length, and sported fifteen rattles.

There appears to be a rivalry as to which part of our town shall be the most prominent part for business. Up town says "we have it," whilst down town says "it shall be with us. Our decision is, that if location is a consideration, the score is 1 for down town.

The property of H. C. Eves, we are told, is about changing owners. Our townsman, A. C. Bidleman, is to be the new possessor.

We are yet informed that Cap. and John intend visiting Gettysburg during the Soldiers' Encampment. John, we wish you much joy and happiness, as we are confident that this world is not so large but what there can be a *Bland* found in it.

From the short acquaintance we have of this town I would wish to say for its size it can boast of more bald-headed young men than any other town in the State. Young ladies, if you wish to select a husband noted for early piety and baret footed on top of the head, just here is the place to get them.



Blackberries are selling on our streets at four cents per quart.

L. P. Sterner, a former graduate of our school, intends taking a course at Lafayette college. He will leave here for Easton about September first.

We will now wind up our little machine for this week by saying that every man in the county ought to be a subscriber to the COLUMBIAN, one of the best papers in the State. X. Y. Z.

Destroy Noxious Weeds.

Such weeds as chickweed and purslane, which very quickly go to seed, should be carefully removed from the land, in order to destroy the seeds they contain; the safest way is to dump them in some out-of-the way corner where they can do no harm, or to compost them carefully with hot horse dung, which will effectually destroy the seeds, if the compost is turned carefully so as to bring all parts into the heat of the central portion of the heap. The outside of the heap does not become hot enough to destroy all the seeds, but the middle does.

MARRIAGES.

NEAL—SIMONTON.—At Emmittsburg, Md., on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Simonton, assisted by Rev. W. J. Chichester, of Germantown, Pa., and the Rev. Isaac Grier, D. D., of Mifflinburg, Pa., James B. Neal, M. D., son of William Neal, Esq., of Bloomsburg, Pa., to Elizabeth, second daughter of the officiating minister.

LOCAL NOTICES.

I. W. Hartman & Son

are paying the highest prices for butter, eggs, lard, dried cherries, dried raspberries and all country produce. Groceries and farmer's supplies at lowest prices for good goods. Give us a call.

A full line of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, valises, &c., at Evans & Eyer's.

A new lot of hoop skirts, bustles and corsets at Lutz & Sloans.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

Ladies cloths for fall dresses at Lutz & Sloan's.

Elegant parlor suits, chamber sets, and all kinds of furniture at Cadman's

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For black cashmeres, black silks, or dress goods of any kind go to Lutz & Sloan's.

A tread-power separator and thresher combined, for sale cheap. Apply to Clark Richart, Bloomsburg, Pa. 8-10-4t

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If you want gingham's for 8 cts or 6 cts a yard, go to Lutz & Sloan's.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

Appleton A. Muslin 7½ cts a yard by the bolt at Lutz & Sloan's.

Nobby suits made to order at Evans & Eyer's, by first-class workmen. Prices very reasonable.

Another lot of those nice black dress silks at Clark & Son's cheaper than ever.

Fine groceries, notions, canned goods, at J. B. Skeer's.

Shirts, cuffs and collars, neckties, and all kinds of goods for gents' wear, at Evans & Eyer's.

Clark & Son' have a nice line of cashmeres, velvets, plushes &c. Go see them.

9999½ spring chickens.
9999½ old hens, geese and ducks.
9999½ good live calves.
9999½ lbs. raspberries.
9999½ " pitted cherries.

All the above wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young.

August 3-6m

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEURALGIA AND SICK HEADACHE

In Aurora, Ill., lives Mrs. Wm. Henson. She says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of neuralgia, vertigo and sick headache."

CONVINCING.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection. July 6-eow

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Front Royal, Va.—Dr. G. H. Hill, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters seems to give general satisfaction. I recommend it strongly.

100,000 acres of good land for sale cheap in Shanandoah Valley giving the purchaser the full benefit of the market by L. F. Caldwell, Winchester, Virginia. Correspondence solicited. May 13 6w.

Ottawa, Ill.—Dr. T. A. Smart, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters gives general satisfaction."

CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, is no Bible to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for he gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Cough, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the Taroat and Lungs. July 6-eow

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Don't fill the system with quinine in the effort to prevent or Cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is a far more potent preventive and remedy, with the advantage of leaving in the body no poisons to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, and other disorders. The proprietors warrant it.

EVERYBODY KNOWS IT.

When you have the itch, Salt Rheum, Galls, or Skin Eruptions of any kind, and the Piles, that you know without being told of it. C. A. Kleim, the druggist, will sell you Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy for 50 cents, which affords immediate relief, and is a sure cure for either of the above diseases. July 6-eow

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AS WHEN SHE WAS YOUNG.

"I have used Parker's Hair Balsam and like it better than any other similar preparation I know of," writes Mrs. Ellen Perry, wife of Rev. P. Perry, of Coldbrook Springs, Mass. "My hair was almost entirely gray, but a dollar bottle of the Balsam has restored the softness, and the brown color it had when I was young—not a single gray hair left. Since I began applying the Balsam my hair has stopped falling out, and I find that it is a perfectly harmless and agreeable dressing. aug 17-4 w

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See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists. sept 22-1y

The only scientific Iron medicine that does not produce Headache, &c., but gives to the system all the benefits of Iron without its bad effects, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

SPEER'S WINE ENDORSED BY THE FACULTY OF NEW YORK.

We, the undersigned Committee of Physicians requested to examine into the merits, and report upon the Wines of Alfred Speer, have given our special attention to his Port Grape Wine made from the Oporto Grape, grown in his own Vineyard, as follows:

First—We are all satisfied of its purity, having been through his Vineyards, and Warehouses and Cellars, during the Grape seasons and seen the method of its production and preservation, no secrets being made of the means employed in the cultivation of the grape or the mode of collecting, expressing, and fermenting the juice.

Second—Its flavor is such as to render it acceptable to the most delicate stomachs, being equal to the best Imported Foreign Wines, and we are all satisfied that it can with safety be recommended to Invalids as an article well calculated for their use where Wine is needed.

ALEX. B. MOTT, M. D., 62 Madison avenue. Professo. Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. City.

E. H. JANES, M. D., 208 W. 42 St. Of the Board of Health, New York.

CHARLES SHERMAN, M. D., Medical Superintendent, N. Y. Association for the sick poor.

W. H. HAYNES, M. D., 278 Stanton st. House Physician, Presbyterian Hospital, N. Y. City. For sale by C. A. Kleim.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.00
Rye "	.70
Corn, "	.60
Oats "	.45
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Butter	.21
Eggs	.18
Tallow	.06
Potatoes	.50
Dried Apples	.40
Hams	.14
Sides & Shoulders	.11
Chickens	.12
Turkeys	.15
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	8 00
Beeswax	.25
Buckwheat flower per 100	3.00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR—Market was steady and quiet; sales of 1,000 barrels, including Minnesota extras at $5.00 a 6.00; Pennsylvania family $5.00 to western do $5.50 @ 6.00; patents $6.25@7.25.

RYE FLOUR—Firm at $3.50@3.60.

WHEAT—Market was quiet and easier; car lots $1.13@1.17½; bid for July $1.14½; for August; $1.16 for September; $1.17½ for October.

CORN—Market was dull and weak; car lots 56@56 66/66; 58c bid for July; 57c for August; 60c for September; 61c for October.

OATS—The market was dull; car lots 8 6@4; 42c bid for July; 37c for August; 36½c for September; 37c for October.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House

Prof. Brewer's Report on Cereals.

Professor W. H. Brewer, of New Haven, Conn., special agent of the Census Office, has completed his report on the cereal products of the United States. It will make a volume of 165 pages of the size of the *Congressional Record*. The Superintendent of the Census has just received proof sheets of the report. The volume, in addition to a great fund of statistical information, will contain a history of cereals in which will be discussed elaborately the varieties, changes of seed, physical and chemical characters, relations of grain to moisture, hygroscopic characters, chemical composition, cost and methods of production, mishaps to crops, diseases and insects injurious to grains. There will also be a history of American agriculture containing a discussion of mixed farming, land tenure, implements and machinery, relations of cereal production to live stock growing and the movement and handling of grain. Below are given certain interesting facts and information compiled from the report:

The total production of the six principal cereal grains in the United States for the census year amounts in round numbers to 2,608,000,000 bushels, an average of 53.8 bushels per head of the population, and an increase of over 94 per cent. since 1870. It is an interesting fact that this increase is not chiefly due to the cultivation of the new land in the West and Northwest, but it is more largely due to gain in farming regions already occupied in 1870. The tables of production show that the chief gain is in regions for some time in cultivation and on lands ranging in value from $30 per acre and upward.

The grain consumption per capita in the United States is a fraction over 40 bushels but in Europe it is less than 18 bushels. It is 13 bushels in Austria, 30 in Denmark, 24 in France, 23 in Germany, 28 in Great Brittain, 6 in Holland, 9 in Italy, 17 in Russia and 17 in Spain.

The crop of five contiguous States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, amounts to over 50 per cent. of all our grain.

Most of the grain in the United States is grown in regions where mixed farming is practiced, and on farms of moderate size. By mixed farming, Professor Brewer means the growing of green and grain crops and the production of animals on the same farm.

The tables of distribution by topographical features show that the "prairie region" produces over 37 per cent. or about three-eighths of the whole. The "central region" follows. These two produce nearly as much as all the other nineteen topographical divisions into which they are divided for this investigation.

Each of the grains has its largest production at an elevation of between 500 and 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, where over 52 per cent, of the whole product is grown. Over 90 per cent. of the grain of the country is grown between the elevation of 100 and 1,500 feet.

The production of bread-grains belongs chiefly to the belt where, owing to winter's cold, comforts are secured only by labor.

A little less than 70 per cent. of the whole grain production is in regions where the mean temperature of January is below 30 degrees, and nearly three-fourths where the average for that month is below freezing point. Over 40 per cent. is produced where the annual temperature is between 45 and 50 degrees; 74 per cent. where it is between 45 and 60 degrees; and over 81 per cent. where it is between 40 and 60 degrees.

Thirty per cent. is produced where the annual rain-fall is 40 and 45 inches; 60 per cent. where it is between 35 and 45 inches; 85 per cent. where it is between 30 and 50 inches; and 94 per cent, where it is between 25 and 55 inches.

Forty-seven per cent. is produced where the mean July temperature is between 75 and 80 degrees; and 86 per cent. where it is between 70 and 80 degrees.

In all the greater grain growing States, except Pennsylvania, more than four-fifths of the grain farms are farmed by their owners. Prof. Brewer says that it is very probable, in the light of all our present knowledge, that not less than 80, and probably more than 85 per cent. of the total grain produced in the United States, one year with another, is grown upon farms which are occupied and managed by their owners. The greater portion of the grain is grown on farms of over 100 acres.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Don't be in a Hurry.

Don't be in a hurry to marry young man; and don't be lantern-jawed because some girl won't have you. No doubt she will go through the woods and take a crooked stick after all. She wants Apollo and Croesus and Solomon and Moses in one modern young man; hear us shout, she will never find him. At all events you are good as new, with your bachelor days before you; with life what it can only be to a free young man. Time enough for putting off a landlord, apologizing to the butcher and paying the milkman. Time enough for everything that a poor man has to endure when he is a married one. Rich fellows are seldom refused by that sort of a girl. She made big eyes at you, pretended to think so much of you, accepted all your attentions and all your presents, and then was, "So much surprised! Oh, dear, yes! Never dreamt you were anything but a friend." No matter. The bright eyes that won you, the golden hair, the pretty teeth, were the eyes, the hair, the teeth of youth. The heart was hard, and cold and cruel. You have lost nothing, and some day, when she is forty you may meet her again, and wonder how you ever cared so much for a woman; for, by that time her true soul will have written itself on her features, no longer softened by early girlhood, and you will be glad that she didn't have you.

Can't Drown.

A good swimmer can't drown himself on purpose. He may think he can, and go to try; but the man doesn't live who can help swimming if he is able just as soon as he begins to choke. Such is the opinion of an old sailor, who adds: "How many times we hear of folks changing their minds after they get under water, and of course there's lots that never let on what they meant to do. When you hear about a suicider weighting himself with lead or something, and the paper says it was done to hide the corpse, don't you believe it. Such persons are good swimmers, who know—perhaps from experience—that they've got to have a heft to keep them under."

Notice in a Hoboken ferryboat. "The seats in this cabin are reserved for ladies. Gentlemen are request not to occupy them until the ladies are seated."

Buchanan's Love Story.

MORE TESTIMONY AS TO THE SENTIMENTAL LIFE OF THE BACHELOR PRESIDENT.

(From the Harrisburg Independent)

A story now afloat to the effect that James Buchanan, while minister to England in 1854-55, became enamored of a lady of rank, is denied by George Ticknor Curtis. Mr. Curtis says Mr. Buchanan was in love but once, and promises in the forthcoming memoirs to give the facts of that incident. In 1814 Mr. Buchanan was a young lawyer and an ardent Federal politician practicing at the bars of Lancaster and Lebanon Counties.

He fell in love with the daughter of Robert Coleman, then a rich iron master, and the founder of the Coleman families of Lebanon and Lancaster Counties. The Coleman's had an antipathy to the young lawyer and rising politician, opposing an alliance through marriage. Miss Anna Coleman entertained different views on the subject. She received her admirer with favor, but in doing so had to confront the bitter opposition of her family. At this time Mr. Buchanan represented Lancaster County in the Legislature. Between Miss Coleman and a Miss Ohl, of Lancaster, there was a close intimacy. The latter, who secretly disliked Mr. Buchanan, was ready and artful enough for any intrigue to estrange the lovers. Knowing that Mr. Buchanan would arrive from Harrisburg on a certain evening, Miss Ohl banteringly told Miss C. that he would call on her first, when he reached Lancaster. This was regarded as preposterous by Miss C., who nevertheless, accepted the banter and the mater so rested. That evening Miss O. made it a point to be near the office when the stage stopped on its arrival from Harrisburg, and the moment Mr. B. emerged she seized his arm, insisting that he must accompany her home, protesting that she had an important communication to make to him. Refusal was of no avail to a brilliant young woman, impelled by a subtle motive to achieve success in her adventure. And the young statesman was literally dragged in the meshes prepared for him by his artful deceiver. He went with the lady and his going forever sealed his life in loneliness. Miss Ohl kept Mr. Buchanan at her home until an hour too late for him to call at the Coleman mansion, and she managed to let her friend, Miss C., know where he was. At a proper hour the next day Mr. Buchanan called on Miss C., to be coldly told that she never again desired to see him, and to have the door rudely closed to him. That day Miss C.'s brother took her to Philadelphia by private conveyance. Once out of Lancaster the young lady repented her rudeness and her rashness; overcome by remorse for what she had done, as the story always ran, she resorted to poison; and thus in what was a heartlesss deception, a pure love culminated in a rueful disaster, which ended the life of one of the lovers and cast a shade of gloom over the other, as he passed from one station to another to find himself before he died standing on the top round of the ladder of fame, from which he could look with disdain on the persecutors of his young manhood.

Alone in a narrow lot, surrounded by a fence which excludes all other burial, and beneath a ponderous sarcophagus, the remains of James Buchanan rest in a Lancaster cemetery. As he lived so he is buried—alone. He never looked with favor, such as men feel who look into the eyes of other women, but those of the choice of his youth, and her image he cherished through life.

The Egg Machine.

Farm, Field and Fireside.

The hen is literally an egg machine, her chief purpose being the production of eggs. Like any other kind of machine, she must have the raw material with which to manufacture her products, and unless her wants are fully supplied she will be valuable only according to the degree in which she is used. She has also a limit to her capacity, and should not be expected to perform service beyond her ability, but should, however, be kept in constant running order so long as she is needed by her owner. The materials upon which she should work must vary according to the requirements of the manufactured article, and as her instinct teaches her how to select, all that is necessary is to place within her reach that which she desires and everything will be well.

To produce an egg the hen must have a certain kind of food for the yolk, or fat portion, known as the carbonaceous, and for the white she needs food rich in nitrogen, from which she makes albumen. For the shell she needs lime, while many other substances enter into the composition which it is unnecessary to detail, the omission of any of them being detrimental to good work on her part. Thus, while we may feed a hen liberally, apparently by omitting to allow that which is needed to complete the process, she may remain idle for want of a single substance, though fully supplied with everything else. She often gives indications of her wants, for the "soft-shelled eggs," occasionally noticed admonish the breeder that lime in some shape is needed. The change of color in the comb and wattles, the drooping of the wings and the anxious nervous appearance are all signs that something is radically wrong, for when the productive organs are not healthy the vigor of the fowl is likewise affected by such derangement.

How important it is then, to endeavor to keep different kinds of raw material within reach of the hen in order to realize from her all that she can do as an egg machine. She is specially adapted for that purpose, and her health is better when she is in good laying condition than at any other time. Every machine sooner or later wears out, and to keep them in working order they are oiled and carefully watched, but the hen attends to her own details if supplied with material, as she is a living factory for egg production. If she wears out she supplies her place with her descendants and is ever ready to act well her part if her owner will do likewise.

Plant fruit trees, and when you have enough and to spare, sow or plant timber trees. They will serve a double purpose. First, they will protect the fruit, besides proving of inestimable value for fencing and other purposes. Give the tall kind the preference. One half an acre has been known to furnish the fencing material for a farm of two hundred acres for forty years, without any material diminution. One thousand trees can be easily grown to the acre.

A Dublin newspaper contained the following: "I hereby warn all persons from trusting my wife El'en Flannagan, on my account as I am not married to her.

How He Won Her.

"I tell you, sir," indignantly exclaimed Colonel Webley, addressing a young man who aspired to the hand of his only child, "that I shall never give my consent to a union which I know would be unhappy." "We love each other," replied young Balchuff. "Love be eternally blowed! So I could have said years ago. I was devoted to the woman I married, and she was devoted to me." "You have lived happily with each other, have you not?" "Happily!" the Colonel contemptuously repeated. "I didn't have money enough to insure happiness. Even in Arkansas a man must have money. His wife may be devoted to him, but if he fails to provide those little delicacies which make life so enjoyable to a woman she will speak of this sad lack of comfort, and instead of attributing it to financial inability, will regard it as willful neglect. At times she will be melting with affection and vow that your love is all that she cares for in this world, but when some one who in worldly goods seems so richer than yourself rides in a buggy with his wife, she loses sight of the great sustaining love and hankers after tangible affection, a street display of love." I am a young man of energy and good business capacity. I can work and earn money." "No use in prolonging this conversation. I have told you that you shall not marry my daughter. I shall keep a close watch, and if I see you here again I shall act with violence." "Well, Colonel," said the young man, with firmness, "as the gentler resources have failed, I am compelled to adopt the last resort. Some time ago, before you suspected that I was attached to your daughter, you borrowed $10 of me. Do not wince, sir; hear me though. You thought I had forgotten the transaction, but I hadn't. Now, sir, I intend to marry your daughter. If you persist in annoying me I shall dun you for the money every time I see you." The Colonel sat for a moment in deep thought. Finally he said: "Say, Bob, don't say anything more about the $10; lend me $5 more and take the girl.

A New Mechanical Law.

According to the Philadelphia *Record* Mr. Edward Bromiley, a young machinist and pattern-maker, who resides with his family in a modest little dwelling at No. 212 Sellers street, Frankford, claims to have discovered a new mechanical law, the application of which will enable him to increase a hundred fold the power of any machine from a clock to a steamboat without using an ounce more of fuel than usual or driving the motor power any faster than ordinary. Hitherto both theoretical and practical machinists have contended that it was an impossibility to invent a machine that would multiply the power of an engine or motor, but Mr. Bromiley claims most emphatically that he has solved this problem, and that by applying the new law of mechanics which he has discovered the multiplication of power becomes an accomplished fact. Like many other inventors, Mr. Bromiley has reaped but little fortune from the success of his devices. He invented the pulseometer pump and the system of brakes now used on the freight cars of the Pennsylvania railroad company, but in both instances was made to suffer by getting into the hands of unscrupulous patent lawyers, who managed to capture the oyster of his inventions, leaving him only the shell. He is extremely cautious in regard to his new and great discovery, and says if any sharpers get the best of him it will be entirely his own fault.

Is Cholera Contagious?

Dr. Decaisne, the medical contributor to La France, combats the notion that cholera is contagious—"a theory," he says, "entirely unsupported by anything worthy of the name of proof and which tends to create unnecessary and mischievous alarm." He quotes, in the course of his remarks, a character Oriental legend or parable with a very obvious moral: "A traveller on horseback riding from Beyroute to Damascus met on his road a hideous old woman in rags, who asked him to allow her to ride behind him on the crupper of the saddle. "Who are you?" he asked. "I am the Black Death," was the answer. Horrified though he was, he dreaded the creature's anger, so he offered to take her to Damascus on condition that she would not kill any one there. This condition she rejected as impossible, but she engaged to kill only a limited number. and after a certain amount of bargaining, the number was fixed at sixty. Next day fifteen persons died of the plague in Damascus; the day after, thirty, and the day after, that again, sixty. The traveller went in a state of greatest exasperation to the spot where the Spirit of the Pestilence told him she was to be found, and indignantly reproached her with her breach of faith. "I kept my promise," she answered; "I killed fifteen persons the first day, twenty the second and twenty-five the third. All the others died of fright."

ROOT BEER.—To make root beer take sarsaparilla (American), two pounds; spice wood, half a pound; guaicum chips, one pound; birch bark, one quarter of a pound; ginger, half an ounce; hops, one ounce; sassafras, four ounces; Prickly-ash bark, half an ounce. Boil for twelve hours over a moderate fire with sufficient water so that the remainder shall measure five gallons; to which add tincture of ginger, eight ounces; oil of wintergreen, one ounce; alcohol, one quart. This prevents fermentation. To make root beer, take of this decoction one quart; molasses eight ounces; water, two and a half gallons; yeast, four ounces. This will soon ferment and produce a good drinkable beverage. The root beer should be mixed, in warm weather, the evening before it is used, and can be kept for use either bottled or drawn by a common beer pump. Most people prefer a small addition of wild cherry bitters or hot drops to the above beer.

TELLING A SHEEP'S AGE.—Lambs, until one year old, have eight teeth on the lower jaw, about the size of popcorn grains. At one the two center teeth fall out and are replaced by two larger (as large as grains of common corn.) After two years old another large tooth comes alongside of the two first. At three years old two more. This is an infallible rule for determining a sheep's age up to that period of its age.

A wit being asked, on the failure of a bank, "were you not upset?" replied: "No; I only lost my balance."

"A pound of pluck is worth a ton of luck," says Dr. Weeds. A ton of luck (full weight) has however its charms.

LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE.

If and If.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you."

"If you are a Minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a Mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or laborer weakened by the strain of your every-day duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you."

"If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case."

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health, and vigor."

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill.

If you are wasting away with any form of kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a malasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters costing but a trifle.

Oranges and Florida.

Better than Breezes and Blossoms—Under a New Flag.

Even the balmy air and orange grove of Florida fail to keep its people full of happiness and comfort. Art must help nature everywhere—in the tropics as among the pines of the North. "And chief among the blessings which are adapted to all zones," writes Dr. J. D. Wallace, of Fort Dade, Fla., "is PARKER'S TONIC. It seems to have the world for a field, and most of the current diseases yield to its action. I have used it in the case of a delicate and dyspeptic young lady, with the most gratifying results. It seemed to accomplish with ease what the usual prescriptions and treatment for that miserable malady failed wholly to bring about. I am also glad to state that the Tonic has greatly relieved me personally of a troublesome atonic condition of the stomach of long standing. It is the ideal purifier and invigorant."

Messrs. Hiscox & Co. call especial attention to the fact that after April 16, 1883, the name and style of this preparation will hereafter be simply *Parker's Tonic*. The word "Ginger" is droopped, for the reason that unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their patrons by substituting inferior preparations under the name of ginger; and as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic, we are sure that our friends will agree with us as to the propriety of the change. There *will be no change, however*, in the preparation itself; and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of outside wrapper.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers. It being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y. d
aug. 10-1y

PARSONS'
Purgative
PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. L. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 13
A1d-7 mos.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Summer and Fall trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. HUDSON MFG. CO., 265 SIXTH Ave., New York. r aug. 10-4w

DIVORCES.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, non-support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. LEE, Atty., 239 Broadway, N. Y. r aug 10-4w

OIL WINTERGREEN,
PEPPERMINT, ETC,

Bought for net cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for commission, brokerage, etc., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
aug. 10-4w r

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. r aug. 10-4w

TAKE The World Watch Stationery Package is the fastest selling article in the market. Contains 18 sheets note paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, pen-holder, pen, and a handsome piece of jewelry. Retail price 25 cents. Four dozen for $6.00. A watch guaranteed with every four dozen you order. For 25 cents, in one or two cent postage stamps, we will send a complete sample package, with elegant gold plated sleeve buttons, gold plated studs, gold plated collar button, handsome watch chain, gold plated ring and elegant scarf pin. Register large amounts. 48 page illustrated catalogue of guns, self-cocking revolvers, telescopes, spy glasses, watches, accordeons, violins, organettes, &c., free. NOTICE
Write at once to World Manufacturing Co., 120 Nassau St. N. Y. d aug 10-4w

TIRED ALL OVER.

What Rested and Refreshed a Weary Man in Memphis.

"No, it never amounted to an acute pain, but continued to be a dull weary ache in the small of my back," writes Mr. James Thomas, of No. 59 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. "This was an old experience, and like became dull music. I was tired all over, with pain in the lower limbs, and a habit of long awake of nights. Recently I tried one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS and was decidedly relieved within twenty-four hours. It may have been providence that did the work, but I give the credit to Benson's porous plaster." Mr. Thomas' reverential idea does him credit, but Providence works by agents, and among them Benson's plaster ranks first as an external remedy. It acts quickly in relief and healing, and renders life better worth living. Price 25 cents. Look in the middle of the plaster for the word CAPCINE. Ask your physician about it. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.
aug. 10-4w d

SWITHIN. C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY for Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn., 12m. from Philadelphia. School year opens Sept. 12. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Thirteen experienced teachers, all men and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backw ard boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical, or Civil Engineering Course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. A physical and a Chemical Laboratory; a fine playground and gymnasium. 1,500 vols. added to Library in 1882. Apparatus doubled in 1882. Ten students sent to College in 1883. A graduating class in Commercial Dep't in 1883. Media has 7 churches and a temperance town which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new Illustrated Circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M. (Harvard University Graduate), Media, Penn. aug 3-4w

PURE INDIA TEAS.

Absolutely pure. They contain no smurious or exhausted leaves. No Chemicals or foreign Matter used in their preparation. Very valuable for mixing with weaker china teas. They contain a very high percentage of Extract. They are cultivated under the supervision of foreigners, upon the most approved methods. The leaf is manipulated by machine y, giving uniformity of appearance throughout entire plantings. They retain their valuable qualities for an unusual length of time. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., 120 Water St., New York. Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate.
July 7-4w d

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.

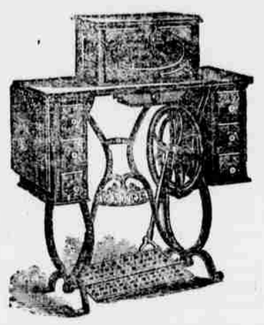
IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J. is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Sept. 22, '82, 1-y

J. SALTZER'S
General Sewing Machine Depot,
Fifth Store Below Market St.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Celebrated White Sewing Machine,
New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,
New Home Sewing Machine,
Household Sewing Machine,
Estey Sewing Machine,
Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,

Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is warrantedtobe kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.

BAUGH'S
$25.00
PHOSPHATE

Has given such UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION to the farmer on ALL CROPS that it has supplanted, to a great extent, the other Higher Priced Brands.

$25.00
Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
On Cars or Boat in Philadelphia.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS PRINTED ON EACH BAG.

Send for circular. Address
BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
20 So. Delaware Avenue,
July 13-4w PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and su b lime leave behind to conquer time." $64 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine Dec. 8, '82-1y.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make a hen lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 3 letter-stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass. a15 Jan 21 83-1y.

The richest, creamy BEER ever quaffed. Purifies the blood. CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by Mail on receipt of 25 cts, in postage stamps.
Address: BEAN & RARE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.
June 1-1y a&s

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.
Feb. 9th—1yr. r

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THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR

Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.

Every Estey Organ Sold is made Throughout with Equal fidelity, and Yields unrivaled tones.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and New England Pianos.

And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of

Five cent Sheet Music,
—MUSIC BOOKS,—
VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,
BANJOS,
MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,
VIOLIN STRINGS,
And everything in the Music line.
J. SALTZER,
MUSIC ROOM,
FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ONCE AGAIN WE ARE
Ready To Do The Right
THING WITH YOU!

SUPERIORITY OF
STYLE.
Excellence of
Material.
PERFECTION OF
FIT.

Unrivalled Stock
of Spring Clothing
Manufactured Expressly for me.
We guarantee Style, Quality, and Workmanship, to be the BEST.

Also a Very Superior Line of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS
for SPRING and SUMMER.
THE LATEST AND NEWEST SPRING STYLES OF HATS.
Just Received, at
the Popular Clothing Store of
D. LOWENBERG.

WEBER--HARDMAN

PIANOS,
FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
June1

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
Aug. 10-4w

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS Clover Hullers SAW-MILLS,
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.
mar 23-3m

There is no Baking Powder equal to the
SIMON PURE
Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 14th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.35 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15, p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.50 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 5.25 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.30 p. m. Philadelphia Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 3.55 a. m.; New York 6.30 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.30 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 2.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.06 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.30 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 2 1883

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6.18 and 10.30 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,35 11.45 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 11.05 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 4.05 p. m. and 6.00 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.24 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.38 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager;
C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANN